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208-3

PHASE II
WORK PLAN

208

Areawide Waste
Treatment Management
Planning Program

scag

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS



208-3

PHASE II
WORK PLAN

water quality management - A, Southern

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July 25, 1977



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The preparation of this report was financed in part through Planning
Grant #P0091909-01 from the United States Environmental Protection
Agency, under the provisions of Section 208 of the Federal Water Pollution
Control Act, as amended.

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I. Executive Summary

Introduction

In October, 1976, pursuant to designation as the 208 planning agency for the South Coast Area, the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) submitted a comprehensive Work Plan for the preparation of an implementable Areawide Waste Treatment Management Planning Program to the State Water Resources Control Board and the Environmental Protection Agency. At that time, Phase I of the Work Plan was approved and SCAG was authorized to begin activities detailed in work task series 100-1000. Modifications and additional detail concerning Phase II (task series 1100-1800) were required. This document further details the planning approach for Phase II and presents the revised task descriptions, recommended budget allocations and modification to the overall program schedule.

The Phase II Work Plan Revisions were prepared by SCAG with advisory assistance from the 208 Citizens Advisory Committee, 208 Program Committee and the Environmental Quality and Resource Conservation Committee. Additional working sessions with local jurisdictions and agencies involved in waste treatment management planning were held to solicit comments and refine tasks to be accomplished in Phase II of the 208 program.

Following certification by the State Water Resources Control Board and approval of Phase II by the Environmental Protection Agency, SCAG will finalize detailed contracts with local participating agencies for the completion of subregional tasks identified in the Work Plan. It is anticipated that Phase II tasks would begin in early October, 1977.

Summary of Planning Approach

The Phase II 208 Work Plan Revisions set forth an integrated process for building upon the data acquisition and preliminary analysis activities of Phase I in order to develop the final 208 plan.

- o Early Action Program: During Phase II early action activities will focus on implementation of solutions to early action water quality problems.

The early action program problems are as follows, (participating agencies in parentheses): unsewered communities (Los Angeles County), water conservation effects of treatment plant operation (City of Los Angeles), sewage sludge management (NIWA), nutrient flows to Sulphur Creek Reservoir (Orange County), dairy waste management (San Bernardino County, Riverside County, SAWPA), and surface runoff to Lake Sherwood (VRCSD).

- o Priority Action Program: During Phase II, implementable solutions will be developed for five priority water quality problems/issues.

The priority action program problems/issues are as follows (participating agencies in parentheses): Newport Bay (NIWA), Vessel Waste Management -- Nearshore Coastal Zone (participating coastal agencies),

waste treatment management in unsewered areas (Los Angeles County), municipal and industrial sludge management-LA/OMA area (SCAG), and water reuse and conservation planning - South Coast area (SCAG). Work on these problems/issues will be accomplished under the 1150 task series.

- o Comprehensive Policy Program: During Phase II, comprehensive and areawide concerns will be addressed through this program.

Activities under this program are as follows: areawide policy development (1200 task series); forecasting and determination of municipal and industrial waste treatment facility needs, areawide nonpoint source control needs, residual waste/land disposal needs, and urban and industrial stormwater system needs (1300 and 1400 task series).

In addition to these three programs, the Phase II Work Plan includes support elements encompassing assessment (1500 task series), implementation strategy (1600 task series), and planning process (1700 and 1800 task series).

The Federal Regulations clearly indicate the importance of identifying institutional and financial arrangements necessary to implement the 208 Plan. An important outcome of SCAG's Phase II program will be the development of organizational management alternatives. The Phase II Program will be directed towards development of management alternatives which are acceptable regionwide. In addition, the financial arrangements necessary to fund Plan implementation and continuing Planning will be identified.

Specific work tasks for the priority action program, comprehensive policy program, and support elements are outlined in Attachment I. Detailed statements of scopes-of-work, outputs, and resource requirements may be found in the "Work Task Descriptions" section of the Phase II Work Plan Revisions.

Summary of Plan Preparation and Selection

The procedures for preparation, approval, and adoption of the 208 plan are set forth in the implementation strategy (1600 Task Series) and planning process (1800 Task Series) portions of the Phase II Work Plan Revisions.

- 1) Participating agencies will recommend management strategies and implementation procedures for priority action problems/issues and early action problems for which they have lead responsibility.
- 2) SCAG staff will recommend:
 - a) policies and management strategies for priority action problems/issues for which SCAG has lead responsibility;

- b) policies and nonpoint control needs, municipal and industrial waste treatment needs, residual waste management needs, and stormwater facility needs associated with the Comprehensive Policy Program, based upon inputs from participating agencies, and
- c) a continuing planning process.

3) These recommendations in the form of a draft plan, will be approved or modified through the Committee structure and adopted by implementing agencies. This constitutes the selection process.

4) Modifications to the draft plan will be made to produce the final plan, which will be forwarded to the State Water Resources Control Board and the Environmental Protection Agency for approval.

Budget Summary

Table 5, Proposed Allocation of Project Cost to Tasks and Agencies is included as Executive Summary Attachment 2. This table presents an overview of proposed Phase II allocations. Additional detail pertaining to person months and task duration is included in each task description.

Summary of Each Phase II Work Task

I. Priority Action Program

A. Surface/Groundwater Problems/Issues.

1150: Management Requirements and Selection of Candidate Management Strategies. SCAG will finalize water quality control/waste treatment needs and establish alternative management strategies for each priority action problem/issue prior to October, 1977.

1151.1: Design of Candidate Management Strategies: Newport Bay. NIWA will establish technical details, cost-effectiveness, and implementation requirements for alternatives for habitat restoration, and erosion/sedimentation in the Newport Bay watershed.

1151.2: Design of Candidate Management Strategies: Vessel Waste Management, Nearshore Coastal Zone, Basins 4A, 4B, 8, and 9. Participating coastal agencies will establish technical details, cost-effectiveness, and implementation requirements for vessel waste management and control in harbor-mooring areas.

1152.1: Evaluation, Comparison, and Recommendation of Management Strategies: Newport Bay. NIWA will evaluate, compare, and recommend management strategies for habitat restoration and erosion/sedimentation in the Newport Bay watershed.

1152.2: Evaluation, Comparison, and Recommendation of Management Strategies: Vessel Waste Management, Nearshore Coastal Zone, Basins 4A, 4B, 8 and 9. Participating coastal agencies will evaluate, compare, and recommend management strategies for vessel waste management and control in harbor-mooring areas.

B. Residual Liquid Waste Management and Reclamation

1153: Waste Treatment Management: in Unsewered Areas of coastal Malibu, Topanga Canyon and adjacent areas of the Santa Monica Mountains. Los Angeles County will evaluate water quality problems associated with septic tanks/leach fields in the coastal Malibu/Topanga Canyon area and will evaluate and recommend near-term mitigation measures, both technical and institutional, other than centralized sewage collection and treatment.

1154.1: Coordination with LA/OMA in Compliance with SWRCB Planning Program Guidance Memorandum No. 5 (PPGM No. 5). SCAG will supplement the LA/OMA regional sludge study through a coordinative participation role in accordance with PPGM No. 5.

1154.2: Development of Policy Recommendations for Municipal and Industrial Sludge Management. Through integration of LA/OMA interim outputs with 208 plan development, SCAG will develop policy recommendations for municipal and industrial sludge management.

1155.1: Coordination with the Step 1 Regional Reclamation Study. SCAG will provide environmental, economic, social and institutional inputs to the Step 1 Areawide Reclamation Study.

1155.2: Development of Tentative Policy Framework for Step 1 Regional Reclamation Study. Through integration with the Step 1 Areawide Reclamation Study, SCAG will develop policy recommendations for areawide wastewater reuse.

C. Complex Intermedia Interactions

1156.1: Development of Process for Reviewing 201 Plan Impacts. SCAG AQMP staff will assess air quality mitigation measures and develop a process for SCAG's air quality reviews of 201 EIR's/EIS's.

1156.2: Ongoing Review of 201 Plan Impacts. SCAG AQMP staff will review air quality impacts during review of Step 1 EIR's/EIS's.

1156.3: Subregional Development and Evaluation of Air Mitigation Measures. Participating counties and the City of Los Angeles will evaluate air quality mitigation measures from the local government perspective.

1156.4: Coordination with Subregional Agencies Regarding Commitments to Implement Mitigation Measures. As necessary, SCAG AQMP staff will assist in negotiations between 201 agencies and participating agencies regarding commitments to implement mitigation measures.

D. Guidance, Monitoring, and Review

1157.1: Preparation of Air Assessment Guidelines and Review of Air Assessments of Priority Action Program Control Measures. SCAG AQMP staff will prepare guidelines for air assessments of priority action program control measures and review these assessments.

1157.2: Development of Guidance Material for Candidate Management Strategy Design and Evaluation. SCAG will prepare guidelines for the design and evaluation of candidate management strategies for the early action program.

1157.3: Monitoring and Review of Priority Action Program Participating Agency Tasks. SCAG will coordinate preparation of and review all participating agency reports in the priority action program.

II. Comprehensive Policy Program

A. Areawide Policy Development

1251: Waste Treatment Management Policy Alternatives. SCAG will develop policy statements to be used in the recommendations and selection of 208 plan control measures.

1252: Participation in the Evaluation of Areawide Policies. Areawide policies formulated in the Comprehensive Policy Program will be evaluated and suggested modifications will be recommended.

1253: Staff Participation in the Preparation of Alternative PHEL forecasts. The SCAG 208 Program staff will participate with SCAG Development Guide Program staff in developing alternative PHEL forecasts for the region.

1254: Agency Participation in the Preparation of Alternative PHEL Forecasts. Participating agencies will assist in developing alternative PHEL forecasts for the region.

B. Forecasts, Control Needs, and Facilities Needs.

1311: Forecasting of Municipal and Industrial Wasteloads and Development of Municipal Industrial Needs. The Regional Water Quality Control Boards will forecast municipal and industrial wasteloads, describe municipal and industrial wastewater treatment facility needs, and estimate capital and operating costs, based on the modified SCAG '76 PHEL forecast.

1312: Compile 201 Facilities Plans with Concept Approval and 201 Plans Presently Underway in the South Coast Planning Area. SCAG will list 201 plans and their status.

1320: Preparation of Municipal and Industrial Wastewater Treatment Facilities Element of the 208 Plan. SCAG will assure consistency of wastewater facilities needs with the modified SCAG '76 forecast and synthesize the wastewater facilities needs portion of the 208 plan.

1410: Areawide Nonpoint Source Control Needs. SCAG will develop model areawide control measures and distribute these to affected agencies to seek commitments for their implementation.

1420.1 Contingency Plans for Clean-up and Containment of Spills of Hazardous Substances. Development of improved contingency plans for hazardous substance spills.

1420.2: Identification and Evaluation of Institutional Framework for Research, Monitoring, and Water Quality Control Activities in the Nearshore Coastal Zone. SCAG will identify and evaluate the institutional framework for research, monitoring and water quality control activities in the coastal zone.

1420.3: Nonpoint Source Control Needs - Street Cleaning and Source Control Programs. SCAG will review present street and cleaning and source control programs.

1420.4: Nonpoint Source Control Needs - Erosion Control from Construction Activities. SCAG will identify present erosion control practices and grading ordinances for construction activities.

1420.5: Nonpoint Source Control Needs - Agricultural Control Programs and Needs. SCAG will identify present agricultural controls and management practices.

1420.6: Development of Nonpoint Source Control Needs Element of the 208 Plan. SCAG will develop the nonpoint source control element for the early action program, priority action program and areawide nonpoint source control program.

1430: Subregional Development of Residual Waste Control Needs and Land Disposal Needs. Participating counties will describe residual waste control needs and recommend changes to the County Solid Waste Management Plans to assure consistency with the 208 plan.

1440: Residual Waste Control and Land Disposal Needs. SCAG will identify necessary controls for disposal of residual wastes. A residual waste control and land disposal needs element will be developed for the 208 plan.

1450: Urban and Industrial Stormwater System Needs. Participating counties will describe stormwater system needs and recommend programs to assure consistency with the 208 plan.

1460: Development of Urban and Industrial Stormwater System Needs Element of the 208 Plan. SCAG will assure consistency of stormwater system needs with the modified SCAG '76 forecast and synthesize the stormwater system needs portion of the 208 plan.

1470: SCAG Review/Monitoring. SCAG will coordinate the preparation of and review all participating agency reports in the development of the areawide policy plan.

III. Support Elements

A. Impacts Assessment

1511: Development of Baseline Environmental, Social, and Economic Conditions. SCAG will develop baseline data for assessments, using the modified SCAG '76 forecast to predict future environmental, social, and economic conditions.

1512: Development of Baseline Air Quality Conditions. SCAG AQMP staff will use a computer model to assess the air quality impacts accompanying the modified SCAG '76 forecast.

1520: Preparation of Summary Environmental, Social, and Economic Assessment. SCAG will summarize impacts associated with the early action program, priority action program, and comprehensive policy program.

1531: Water Quality Assessment of Alternative PHEL Forecasts. SCAG will assess water quality impacts of alternative PHEL forecasts.

1532: Air Quality Assessment of Alternative PHEL Forecasts. Air quality impacts of alternative PHEL forecasts will be assessed.

1533: Monitoring and Review of Air Quality Assessments of Alternative PHEL Forecasts. SCAG AQMP staff will monitor the air assessment of alternative PHEL forecasts.

B. Implementation Strategy

1610: Summary Identification of Recommended Implementation Strategies, Development of Overall Management Systems and Designation of Management Agency(s) for 208 Plan Implementation. SCAG will develop the overall management system for program supervision and coordination of 208 plan implementation.

1620: Preparation of the Draft 208 Plan. SCAG will incorporate the Phase I and Phase II outputs and assemble them into a draft 208 plan.

C. Planning Process

1711: Development of Continuing Planning Process. SCAG will develop the process for continuing water quality management planning in the South Coast area.

1712: Development of Continuing Planning and Action Program. The participating agencies will detail in a report the specific monitoring needs, necessary tasks, schedules and decision points for solving continuing planning and action water quality problems/issues.

1713: Refinement of Continuing Planning and Action Program. SCAG will integrate the continuing Planning and Action Program with the continuing planning process developed in task 1711.

1714: Preparation for Implementation of the Continuing Planning and Action Program. Essential planning activities for solution of Continuing Planning and Action Program water problems will be initiated.

1810: Refine Plan Approval and Adoption Process. SCAG will finalize the plan approval and adoption process.

1820: Approval and Adoption Process for Major Planning Products. SCAG will coordinate all plan approval and adoption activities.

1820.1: Opportunity for Public Review and Comment. SCAG will notify interested parties and review and document comments received on major planning products.

1820.2: Regional 208 Plan Colloquia. SCAG will conduct six regional colloquia on major planning products.

1820.3: Subregional 208 Colloquia on Draft Plan. Participating agencies will conduct subregional 208 colloquia.

1820.4: Approval by Affected Agencies. SCAG will notify affected agencies and document responses on reviews of major planning products.

1820.5: Public Hearings. SCAG will hold public hearings on major planning products and compile the hearing record.

1820.6: Review by 208 Committees. SCAG's 208 Committees will review major planning products and all comments received on the products.

1820.7: Approval by SCAG Executive Committee. The SCAG Executive Committee will review and consider actions of affected agencies, the 208 Committees, and the public hearing record prior to approval of Major Planning Products.

1820.8: Adoption by Implementing Agencies. Implementing agencies identified in major planning products will either adopt measures for implementation or specify concerns for failure to adopt.

1820.9: Adoption by SCAG Executive Committee. Following review of commitments made by implementing agencies, the SCAG Executive Committee will adopt major planning products and 201 plans which have received concept approval by the SWRCB as elements of the 208 plan.

1830: Revisions to Draft Plan and Preparation of Final Plan. Modifications to the draft plan will be made to incorporate all comments received.

1840: Approval and Adoption of Final 208 Plan. SCAG will coordinate actions to assure timely compliance with the plan approval and adoption process, also providing adequate time for review and approval by state and federal agencies.

Executive Summary- Attachment 2

TABLE 5
PROPOSED ALLOCATION OF PROJECT COSTS TO TASKS AND AGENCIES
PHASE II - 208 BUDGET

PHASE I ALLOCATION N	WORK PLAN ELEMENT TITLES	TASK SERIES(a)	SCAG	AQMP	LA. COUNTY AREA SUB- CONTRACTORS	ORANGE CO. AREA SUB- CONTRACTORS	RIVERSIDE CO. AREA SUB-CO. AREA SUB- CONTRACTORS	SAN BERNARDINO CO. AREA SUB- CONTRACTORS	PROJECT COST SUB-TOTAL	SWRCB	PROJECT CONTINGENCY	PROJECT COST TOTAL
	I. Priority Action Program	1100 - Priority Action	\$ 76,000	\$ 98,000(c)					\$ 554,000			\$ 554,000
	II. Comprehensive Policy Program	1200 - Areawide Policy Development	28,000	--		40,000			68,000			68,000
		1300 - Forecast Municipal/Industrial Needs	12,000	--		--			12,000			12,000
		1400 - Forecast Areawide Nonpoint Needs	200,000	--		170,000			370,000			370,000
	III. Support Elements	1500 - Impacts Assessment	100,000	122,000(c)		40,000			262,000		131,731	191,434
		1600 - Implementation Strategy	68,000	--		--			68,000			68,000
		1700 - Continuing Planning	68,000	--		240,000			308,000			308,000
		1800 - Approval and Adoption	148,000	--		55,000			203,000			203,000
	PHASE II TOTAL(b)		700,000	220,000(c)		925,000			1,845,000	131,731	191,434	2,168,165
	PHASE I TOTAL		428,636	101,404(c)		983,591			1,513,631	110,440	(b)	1,624,071
	GRAND TOTAL		\$1,128,636	\$ 321,404(c)		\$1,908,591			\$3,352,631	\$242,171	\$191,434	\$3,792,236

(a) Work Task Series 100 (SCAG) and 800 (SCAG, Participating Agencies) are not listed since budget allocations were approved as a part of the Phase I Budget.

(b) Phase I Project Contingency Funds have been carried forward to Phase II.

(c) The AQMP task allocations may be adjusted after 208 Program Committee review of Phase I AQMP work.

II. Introduction

In October, 1976, pursuant to designation as the 208 planning agency for the South Coast area, the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) submitted a comprehensive Work Plan for Areawide Waste Treatment Management Planning to the State Water Resources Control Board and the Environmental Protection Agency. At that time, Phase I of the Work Plan was approved and SCAG was authorized to begin activities detailed in work task series 100-1000. Modifications and additional detail concerning Phase II (task series 1100-1800) were required. This document further details the planning approach for Phase II and presents the revised task descriptions, recommended budget allocations and modification to the overall program schedule.

The Phase II Work Plan was prepared by SCAG with advisory assistance from the 208 Citizens Advisory Committee, 208 Program Committee and the Environmental Quality and Resource Conservation Committee. Additional working sessions with local jurisdictions and agencies involved in waste treatment management planning were held to solicit comments and refine tasks to be accomplished in Phase II of the 208 program.

Following certification by the State Water Resources Control Board and approval of Phase II by the Environmental Protection Agency, SCAG will finalize detailed contracts with local participating agencies for the completion of subregional tasks identified in the Work Plan. As a result of these contract negotiations, minor modifications and further definition of the scopes of work tasks are anticipated. It is anticipated that Phase II tasks would begin in early October, 1977.

III. Summary of Phase I

A. Phase I Work Performed to Date

Briefly summarized, 208 Phase I activities include, data collection, water quality problem identification, problem prioritization and preliminary analysis. Phase I tasks are essentially designed to meet the basic requirements of 40 CFR 131.11 a-g, and to be included in the 208 Milestone Report. The City of Los Angeles, Los Angeles County, Orange County, Riverside County, San Bernardino County, the Newport Irvine Waste-Management Planning Agency (NIWA), the Santa Ana Watershed Project Authority (SAWPA), and the Ventura Regional County Sanitation District (VRCSD) have assisted SCAG under contract agreement in the completion of Phase I work tasks.

Phase I work completed to date includes: data collection and preliminary analyses of water quality problems; prioritization of priority action problems and issues; initial work related to development of alternative management strategies for Early Action problems; compilation of federal, state and regional environmental policy related to 208 planning, and completed outline of subregional public participation activities.

Also completed during Phase I were the final revisions to the 208 Plan Approval and Adoption Process. Specific process detail is provided in work task series 1800. Tables 2 and 2a summarize the major planning products and schedule of actions required under the Plan Approval and Adoption Process.

B. Phase I Work In Progress

SCAG is currently working on completion of several region-wide compilations of work relative to nonpoint source assessment, detailed water quality problem description and utility data assessment. Subregional agencies are also currently completing work on preliminary development of alternative management strategies for Early Action problems and analysis of local population, housing, employment and land use data.

Two major task series, Program Management (Task 100) and Public Participation (Task 800) were approved and funded in Phase I as tasks on-going throughout the 208 planning process. Activities in both Program Management and Public Participation will continue through Phase II. Program Management activities include fiscal administration, contract development and monitoring, staff support to 208 committees, overall management and coordination of planning activities, program reporting, management of intergovernmental relationships and conflict resolution.

Public Participation activities include preparation and distribution of public information materials, informal 208 presentations through a Speaker's Bureau, coordination of all subregional public participation activities, documentation and response to public comment, and organization of local 208 Workshops and seminars.

C. Modifications to Phase I

As a result of delays encountered in both securing approval of the Phase I work plan and the negotiation of cooperative agreements with participating agencies, actual work on most tasks did not begin until February 15, 1977, approximately 3-1/2 months after the originally scheduled start-up date. While much of this lost time has been made up through more intensive efforts on the part of both participating agencies and staff, virtually all flexibility in absorbing inevitable delays in work task accomplishment was sacrificed. Revisions to the Final Work Plan - (October 4, 1976) reflect knowledge gained during the ensuing nine months and are intended to create a more workable program for the overall process of plan development and adoption.

Due to delays in participating agency completion of PHEL comparisons and assessments (Tasks 901, 902, 903, and 905), the preparation of a new "consensus" baseline PHEL forecast during Phase I (Task 904) will not be possible, (it will be possible to produce a "consensus PHEL range" (or band) based on Phase I outputs). The consensus PHEL range will consist of high and low brackets around the SCAG '76 PHEL forecast, which will be reviewed in the light of available participating agency Phase I PHEL data outputs, and modified where the forecast and consensus PHEL range contains obvious errors. By October 1, 1977, the modified SCAG '76 forecast and consensus PHEL range will be disaggregated to sewerage service areas and hydrologic units for use in Phase II. The revised Task 904 scope of work is as follows:

Task 904 Summary Comparison of PHEL Forecasts

Responsible Agency: SCAG

The trade-offs among different forecasts compared in Tasks 901, 902, and 903 will be identified. Modified SCAG '76 (which now serves as the adopted growth forecast policy in SCAG's regional planning efforts), together with a consensus PHEL range bracketing the modified SCAG '76 forecast, will serve as the benchmark (baseline) forecast for Phase II 208 planning (in Task 1202) as well as for AQMP planning. The consensus PHEL range will be developed based on high and low population and land use projections from local plans and utility plans collected in Task 300. The consensus range will be developed for Regional

Statistical Areas (RSA's) and then converted to sewerage service areas and hydrologic units for purposes of analysis.

Output: Report containing summary comparison of forecasts and identification of trade-offs.

Little progress has been made on Tasks 1001 and 1002 (Evaluation Criteria) during Phase I, due to lack of progress in finalizing evaluation methodologies. The Phase II Work Plan sets forth certain evaluation methodologies which will be further refined before October 1, 1977. It is expected that development and selection of evaluation criteria can be completed prior to December, 1977. The scope of work for Tasks 1001 and 1002 remains identical to that described in the Phase I Work Plan, however, the timing for these outputs has been modified.

Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) tasks described in the Phase I Work Plan are water quality standards update (Task 201.2); and water quality assessment, segment classifications, total maximum daily loads, and point source load allocations (Task 401.1). To coordinate with the time schedule for RWQCB basin plan updating, the tentative due date for these tasks has been established as January 1, 1978.

IV. PHASE II WORK PLAN

A. Summary of Planning Approach

Section 208 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972 (P.L. 92-500) and subsequent regulations promulgated by EPA (40 CFR 131.11 et. seq.) require the development of a comprehensive and continuing areawide waste treatment management planning process consistent with the goals of the Act. These requirements provide an outline of the work to be accomplished in 208 planning and have been incorporated into SCAG's Revised Work Plan.

Phase I of SCAG's 208 planning program provides a framework for the actual plan development and adoption to be carried out in Phase II. As work progressed, the need was recognized to make selected modifications to the approved Phase I Work Plan and to more precisely define the approach to be utilized in Phase II. The revised Phase II work program elements retain the focus of the Phase II tasks outlined in the Final Work Plan (October 4, 1976). Modifications to specific work tasks in the original document have been made to emphasize the more important role of the priority action and comprehensive policy programs. The prioritized water quality problems have become a focus in the revised work plan and represent an important change to the general nature of the previous Phase II work task descriptions.

Phase II Refinements

Federal regulations (40 CFR 131.11) regarding content of a water quality management plan identify four sets of needs which every 208 plan must address:

- o Municipal and industrial waste treatment system needs
- o Nonpoint source control needs
- o Residual waste control needs; land disposal needs
- o Urban and industrial stormwater system needs

The regulations also provide that the level of detail may vary according to the water quality problems which exist in an area. Consequently, the South Coast area's nonpoint source-related problems and issues receive the primary focus of 208 planning. As Phase I progressed, it became clear that several additional issues must also receive consideration. Experience during Phase I also revealed that geographic focus as well as topical focus of efforts would be necessary, given limits of time and resources. With these considerations in mind, a three-tiered approach to addressing the required needs has been developed:

- o The Early Action Program is designed to address selected representative problems for which implementation of solutions can be initiated during the two year planning period.
- o The Priority Action Program is designed to address indepth selected major problems and issues for which solutions can be developed and implementation plans adopted within the two-year planning period.
- o The Comprehensive Policy Program is designed to address the full range of water quality problems and issues encountered in the South Coast Area through an implementable policy framework for water quality management.

Each of the elements is discussed separately in the following paragraphs.

I. Early Action Program (700)

In Phase I of the 208 program, representative water quality problems were selected by participating agencies and endorsed by the Regional Water Quality Control Boards and SCAG for early resolution and implementation. Phase I work on the early action problems focused on the identification and preliminary selection of alternative management strategies for resolving the problems, and recommended steps necessary for implementation. During Phase II, the early action program will proceed through the Plan Aproval and Adoption Process (Task Series 1800) and commitments to financing mechanisms and implementation programs will be secured.

The representative water quality problems for early action are as follows:

- o Unsewered communities - Los Angeles County
- o Water conservation effects of treatment plant operation - City of Los Angeles
- o Sewage sludge management - NIWA
- o Nutrient flows to Sulphur Creek Reservoir - Orange County
- o Dairy waste management - SAWPA, San Bernardino and Riverside Counties
- o Surface runoff to Lake Sherwood - Ventura County

II. Priority Action Program (1100)

Solutions to priority water quality problems/issues identified by participating agencies, Regional Water Quality Control Boards, and SCAG will be developed in the priority action program. Candidate control and abatement strategies for resolving these problems/issues will be developed, evaluated, and recommended for implementation by the 208 Plan. Implementation programs and agencies to implement control strategies will also be recommended. The priority action program is addressed in task series 1100 of the revised work plan.

A complete listing of prioritized water quality problems developed during Phase I is shown in Table A. The prioritizing was accomplished with the assistance of participating agencies, the staffs of the RWQCBS, and the 208 Committees to provide a focus for Phase II work. Those problems not addressed in the Priority Action Program will be addressed in the Continuing Planning and Action Program.

The priority water quality problems/issues for which solutions will be developed in Phase II are as follows.

Surface Water / Groundwater Quality Impairment

- o Newport Bay: erosion and sediment delivery control, habitat restoration
- o Nearshore Coastal Zone, Basins 4A, 4B, 8 and 9: Vessel Waste Management

Residual Waste Management and Reclamation

- o Waste Treatment Management in Unsewered Areas: Septic Tank Management Program for Coastal Malibu, , Topanga Canyon and adjacent areas of the Santa Monica Mountains.
- o Water Reuse and Conservation Planning, 208 South Coast Area.
- o Municipal and Industrial Sludge Management - LA/OMA

Complex Intermedia Interactions

- o Sewage Treatment Plant Capacity, Air Quality Maintenance, 208 South Coast area: air quality / water quality interrelationships.

Table A: Priority Water Quality Problems for Phase II

NOTE: The priority water quality problems and rankings shown below do not refer only to the significance of the listed problems to overall water quality in the South Coast area. The rankings indicate those problems for which solutions can be developed in Phase II, given knowledge and data on the problems and time and budget constraints of the program.

I. Surface Water Quality Impairment

<u>Rank</u>	<u>Item</u>
1	Newport Bay
2	San Joaquin Freshwater Marsh
3	Lake Elsinore
4	Salt Creek, Basin 9
5	San Pedro Bay - Outer Long Beach/LA Harbor Area
5	Sunset/Huntington/Anaheim/Bolsa/Seal Complex
6	Nearshore Coastal Zone - 4A/4B
6	Nearshore Coastal Zone - 8
6	Nearshore Coastal Zone - 9
6	Malibu Creek and Lagoon
7	Santa Ana River Reach II, III
7	Big Bear Lake
8	Coyote Creek
9	Mountain/Foothill Streams/Lakes - Basin 4A/4B
9	Mountain/Foothill Streams/Lakes - Basin 8
9	Mountain/Foothill Streams/Lakes - Basin 9
10	San Juan Creek

Table A - continued

II. Groundwater Quality Impairment

- 1 Upper Santa Ana River Basin
- 1 Upper Santa Clara River Basin
- 1 Upper Los Angeles/San Gabriel River Basins
- 1 Coastal Aquifers: Los Angeles Coastal Plain
- 1 Lower Santa Ana River Basin
- 2 San Juan Creek Basin, Basin 9
- 3 Aliso Creek Basin, Basin 9

III. Residual Liquid Waste Management/Reclamation

<u>Rank</u>	<u>Item</u>
1	Wastewater Reclamation Planning - South Coast Planning Area
2	Waste Treatment Management in Unsewered Areas - Problem Areas in Los Angeles County
3	Pretreatment of Indirect Industrial Discharges - Upper Santa Ana Watershed
4	Pretreatment of Indirect Industrial Discharges - South Orange County
5	Waste Treatment Management in Unsewered Areas - Problem Areas in Upper Santa Ana Watershed
5	Waste Treatment Management in Unsewered Areas - Problem Areas in Orange County
6	Pretreatment of Indirect Industrial Discharges - Los Angeles County/Los Angeles City/Orange County Metropolitan Area

IV. Residual Solid Waste Management

<u>Rank</u>	<u>Item</u>
1	Municipal and Industrial Sludge Management - Los Angeles County/Los Angeles City/Orange County Metropolitan Area
2	Municipal and Industrial Sludge Management - Upper Santa Ana Watershed

V. Complex Intermedia Interactions

<u>Rank</u>	<u>Item</u>
1	Sewage Treatment Plant Capacity, Air Quality Maintenance, NPDES Compliance - South Coast Planning Area (Chino Basin MWD, AWMA, SERRA, others)

III. Comprehensive Policy Program (1200-1400)

Policies to guide continuing water quality management efforts in the South Coast area will be spelled out in the comprehensive policy program. It is envisioned that, where applicable, representative solutions developed within the early action and priority action programs will be considered as ways to implement areawide policies. Water quality management planning efforts will be integrated with other aspects of comprehensive planning through the comprehensive policy program. Particular emphasis will be placed on coordination with air quality management planning and developmental planning, and management. The comprehensive policy program will address in varying degrees of detail each of the four sets of needs identified in 40 CFR 131.11.

IV. Support Elements

In addition to the three program elements described above, federal and state regulations require that other specific elements be included in a 208 plan. The remaining Phase II activities which will develop these additional elements are described below.

A. Impacts Assessment (1500)

Federal and state regulations require that the plan contain an assessment of the environmental, social, and economic impacts which would result from the plan's implementation. Other than the impact on water quality itself, it is anticipated that the most critical area of concern will be the potential secondary impacts of the plan on air quality. For these reasons particular emphasis in the assessment process is placed on both water and air impacts.

B. Implementation Strategy (1600)

In order for the 208 planning process to result in the implementation of the solutions, the identification of an appropriate strategy is essential. Federal regulations define three strategy elements that each water quality management plan must contain:

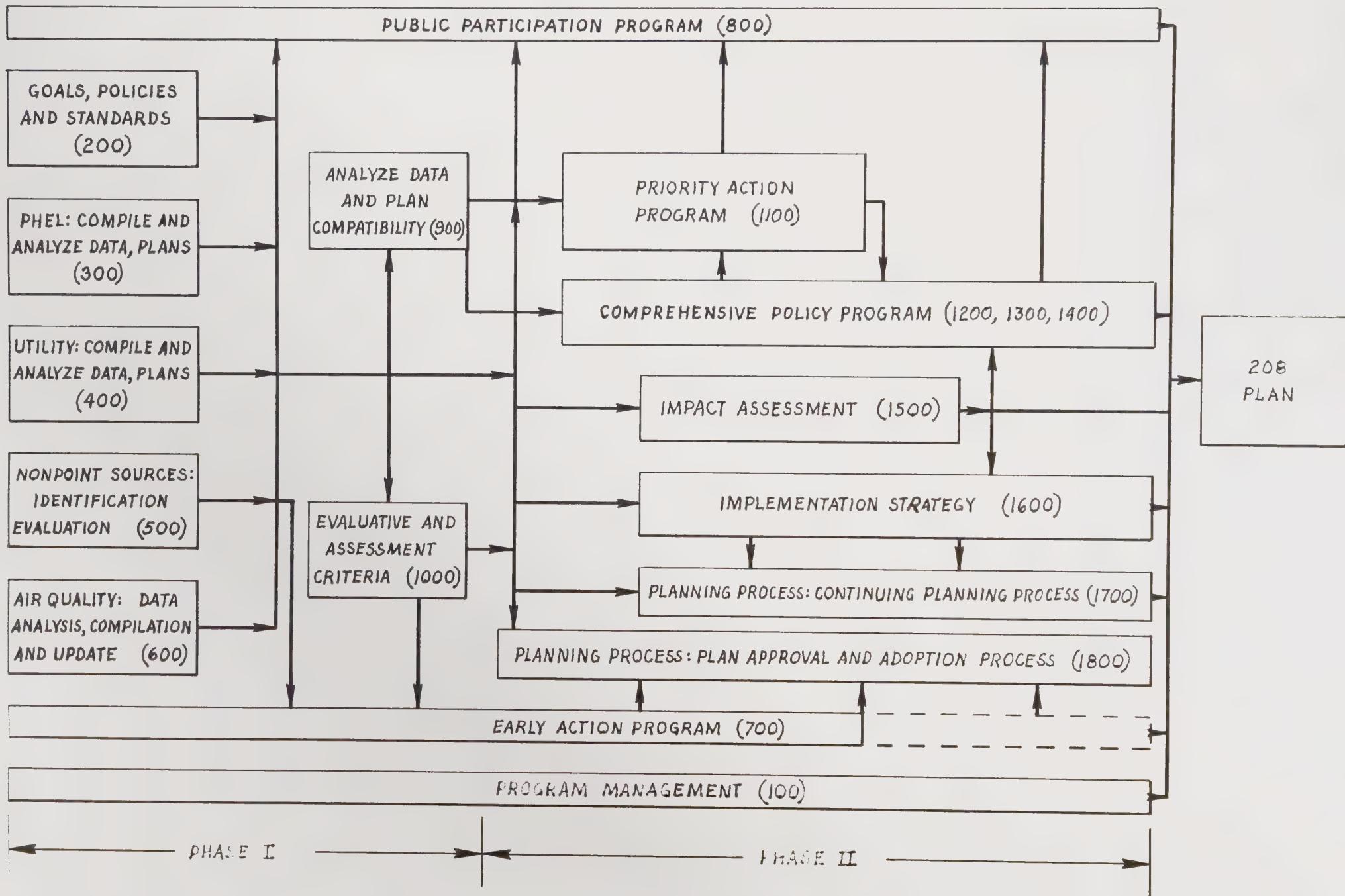
- o Target abatement dates (or compliance schedule)
- o Regulatory programs
- o Management agencies.

SCAG's 208 planning process will identify implementation strategies in the early action program, priority action program, and comprehensive policy program. As part of the plan synthesis and selection process, decisions will be reached on the most appropriate strategy for achieving solutions to the defined water quality problems and issues. These will be presented in the Draft 208 Plan Report and considered during its review through the Plan Approval and Adoption Process.

C. Planning Process (1700,1800)

To date, considerable work has been devoted to the development of a planning process which would not only be adequate for conducting the initial two-year planning effort, but would also be appropriate for the continuing planning process. The establishment of the tripartite areawide planning advisory committee structure, the cooperative agreements with participating agencies, the Plan Approval and Adoption Process, and the regional/subregional public participation programs represent significant accomplishments in creating an effective planning process. Phase II process efforts will be focused on supporting the requirements of the now-established process and preparing a continuing planning and action program design. Based on knowledge already gained during Phase I, it is clear that the ultimate solution to a number of water quality problems and issues will require a long-term effort. The design for carrying out that effort and necessary preliminary work to make it a reality will be undertaken during Phase II.

TABLE I
208 WORK TASK INTERRELATIONSHIPS



B. Work Task Descriptions

1. Priority Action Program

1150 Surface Water / Groundwater Quality Impairment: Management Requirements and Selection of Candidate Management Strategies

Responsible Agency: SCAG & Participating Agencies

Task 1150 represents a refinement of Phase I Task 1201 which appeared in the Final Work Plan dated October 4, 1976. Although this activity is not a Phase II Task, it is described in order to provide a specific focus for Phase II work on the priority water quality problems.

Phase I task 1201 Development of criteria for structuring alternatives includes evaluation of the required water quality/waste treatment needs to meet the program objectives outlined below, as well as development and screening of alternative management strategies. Management requirements (nature and extent of needed water quality control/waste treatment) are being defined utilizing (1) summary of Phase I problem description, (2) review of problem evaluation by other involved agencies, and (3) information contained in other specific reports listed under each water quality problem below. In the development and screening effort for alternative management strategies for each control program, possible strategies are being identified and screened on the basis of reconnaissance level evaluations. Screening criteria are being developed to expedite the development and screening process. Candidate management strategies will be selected through consultation and mutual agreement between SCAG and affected agencies, prior to October, 1977.

A. Newport Bay

Problem Statement and Objectives: Upper Newport Bay is without question the most important of the few remaining major coastal wetland/estuarine habitat in the South Coastal area. The Bay has been and can be adversely impacted from excessive sedimentation caused by accelerated watershed erosion processes resulting from both man-induced and natural phenomena. Other factors related to activities of man have also affected the Bay through the input of adverse amounts of biocides, pathogens and oxygen-demanding wastes. Also, the disruption of natural circulation patterns may have adversely affected the quality of the eco-system.

Objectives for control programs include: (1) habitat restoration, and (2) watershed erosion and drainage system sediment delivery controls for reduction of potential (probable) stormwater impacts.

Other Specific Reports to Be Reviewed for Defining Management Requirements

(1) Department of Fish and Game planning and engineering reports and related data, (2) Phase I reports, (3) the Water Quality Control Plan for Region 8, (4) appropriate flood control reports of the Environmental Management Agency of Orange County, (5) report(s) on sediment and water conservation project(s) for San Diego Creek watershed, (6) appropriate Resource Conservation District programs, and (7) other reports identified in the SCAG report Water Quality Problems and Issues in the South Coast Area.

Possible Management Strategies:

- I. Habitat Restoration
 - A. Tidal Prism Restoration
 1. Further dredging needs to remove sediment which has caused damage to the wetlands and estuary by reduction of the tidal prism
 2. Furtherance of Pilot Marsh Restoration Project(s)
- II. Watershed Erosion and Stormwater Sediment Delivery Controls
 - A. Drainage System Controls
 1. Debris Dams - Evaluation of debris retention in the hills to reduce sedimentation in the Upper Bay.
 2. Selected Channel Improvements - Evaluation of channel lining program to reduce erosion.
 3. Sediment Trap - Evaluation of a sediment trap at or near the terminus of San Diego Creek to reduce sediment delivery to the Upper Bay.
 - B. Land Management
 1. Erosion and Grading Controls - Evaluation of grading ordinances for water quality control effectiveness and recommendation of modifications where necessary.

Additional Management Strategies for Further Consideration

- I. Surface Sanitation Program - Evaluation and recommendation of a street and drainage system cleaning and source control program to be considered for implementation as an interim solution until more effective programs based on the findings of the Continuing Planning and Action Program are determined.
- II. Dry Weather Flow Management - Evaluation and recommendation of interim source and in-stream controls to be considered for implementation in the near-term to reduce wasteloads entering the Bay until more effective programs based on the findings of the Continuing Planning and Action Program are determined.

B. Nearshore Zone: South Coast Planning Area - Vessel Waste Management

Program Statement and Objectives: The nearshore coastal zone segment is affected by point and nonpoint pollution from runoff, aerial fallout, point discharges from M & I sources, current advection, and vessel wastes. The focus of this program will be to develop an effective vessel waste management and control program for harbor-mooring areas at harbors located within Orange County.

Other Specific Reports to be Reviewed for Defining Management Requirements

(1) various reports, investigations and data from the California Regional Water Quality Control Board Basins 4A/4B, 8 and 9, including current investigations and studies determining appropriate pump-out facilities, (2) information from various harbor masters, (3) data and reports of the U.S. Coast Guard, and (4) information from agencies with jurisdiction over the harbors.

Possible Management Strategies

- I. Wastewater Control
 - A. Holding Tanks Inventory and Needs
 - B. Pump-Out Facilities Needs
 - C. Ordinances and Enforcement
 - D. Institutional Needs

- II. Hull Protection and Maintenance Impact Control
 - A. Estimate of Problem/Management Needs
 - B. Ordinances and Enforcement

Surface Water/Groundwater Quality Impairment: Design of Candidate Management Strategies

For Tasks 1151.1 and 1151.2, the following scope of work will be accomplished: (1) technical design of management strategies, (2) cost-effectiveness analysis of alternatives, and (4) implementation analysis to include (a) identification of agencies having authority in the problem area, (b) analysis of implementation requirements for each candidate management strategy, and (c) solicitation of expression-of-interest of agencies to participate in the further development, evaluation and potential implementation of control measures.

Technical Design: For each candidate management strategy, technical design details will be developed and an estimate of wasteload reduction (effectiveness) will be made. The level of detail for each activity will be provided such that a reasonably accurate determination of both costs and effectiveness can be made.

Cost Analysis: For each candidate management strategy, an appropriate analysis of program/project costs will include total capital costs, administrative costs, operation and maintenance costs, and equivalent total annual costs through 1995. The prevailing Federal project evaluation interest rate will be utilized unless local conditions justify use of a different interest rate. A final determination of interest rates to be utilized will be established early in the program. All cost estimates will be shown in equivalent mid-year 1977 dollars, and will be referenced to the Engineering News Record (ENR) construction cost index for that period.

Cost Effectiveness: The dollar costs and effectiveness in terms of wasteload reduction for each control program of each candidate management strategy will be compared.

Implementation Analysis: The following components will be included.

Agency Identification: As a preparatory task, all existing cities, counties, and special districts with jurisdiction in the problem study area will be identified. Special districts are those with specific water quality related authorities, responsibilities in the problem area, e.g., water districts, sanitation districts, flood control districts, resource conservation districts, and joint powers agencies. SCAG will provide a defined list of types of special districts to be used in identifying specific special districts in the problem study area.

Specific agencies on the federal, state and regional levels and their key activities in or affecting the problem study area will also be identified. Agencies with key activities include those which: a) operate projects or management programs that relate to the water quality problem; (b) have regulatory powers related to the problem; c) have major planning programs related to the problem; and d) provide technical/advisory services directly related to the problem.

Examples might include Army Corps of Engineers, Bureau of Reclamation, Bureau of Land Management, U.S. Forest Service, and Department of Fish and Game.

SCAG will provide a listing of specific federal, state, and regional agencies that will be considered at a minimum by the agency in terms of which ones currently have activities directly relating to the problem and problem area.

(b) Analysis of Implementation Requirements: For each candidate management strategy, institutional, legal, regulatory and financial requirements will be analyzed, and a preliminary implementation plan developed. A reference source for this effort will be EPA's Financial Arrangements for Water Quality Management Planning, October 1976, TECH-22 and Legal and Institutional Approaches to Water Quality Management and Planning, March 1977, TECH-35.

(1) Institutional Requirements

Using the identification of local agencies in the problem area, for each candidate management strategy, a management agency or agencies and institutional arrangement will be identified for implementing the strategy. Institutional arrangements are defined as the specific working relationships between agencies identified to implement the measure, as well as relationships with other agencies.

Criteria to be applied in identifying management agencies and institutional arrangement for each strategy will include: 1) specification of existing agencies with experience and legal authority to implement the measure; 2) specification of agencies with only partial authority to implement the measure provided they are deemed to have a significant potential role in implementing the measure; 3) identification of existing institutional arrangements to the extent that these arrangements enable or facilitate implementation; and 4) identification of new or modified institutional arrangements in the form of inter-

agency agreements or other coordinating devices if existing arrangements obstruct implementation.

The identification of agencies for each candidate management strategy may take different forms, depending on the design of the specific strategy, and may include: 1) identification of only one agency to implement the measure; or 2) identification of several agencies deemed necessary to jointly implement the measure (either the same aspect of the measure, or different aspects).

(2) Legal Requirements

The legal requirements for implementing each candidate management strategy will be determined by examining the following: a) Whether there is adequate legal authority in the form of enabling legislation, laws, rules, regulations or regulatory programs which allow the measure to be implemented; specific authorizations for measures should be cited if they exist, b) necessity for updating existing laws, providing supplemental legislation, or creating new laws.

(3) Regulatory Program Requirements

For each candidate management strategy, the necessary regulatory programs (existing and required) to carry out the measure will be identified, by examination of the following: 1) type of regulatory measures (permit, license, land use control); 2) monitoring/inspection provisions; and 3) enforcement provisions.

(4) Financial Requirements

Existing funding resources will be identified, and revenue flow and revenue generating capability will be specified. Consideration will be given to grants, general revenue, user taxes, permit fees, bonds, and loans as sources of funding. Highly feasible sources will be grouped to estimate potential resources and determine resource differences.

An identification will be made of any and all revenue-generating constraints associated with each candidate management strategy. Examples of such constraints are user charge rate limitations or the necessity of incurring an initial large debt.

An investigation will be made of potential changes affecting funding, e.g. increasing allocations, expanding eligibility and probable legislation. An analysis of financial equity will be made for each candidate management strategy, which will explore whether costs of measures are paid by the general public, those who benefit, or by the waste generator.

(c) Expression-of-Interest: For each candidate management strategy, the potential implementing agencies previously identified (Item b1) will be contacted to obtain an expression-of-interest to participate in further development, evaluation and potential implementation. The expression-of-interest is not a formal commitment to implement; it represents an expression of willingness by the potential management agency to consider implementation. Where potential management agencies do not express an interest, reasons will be solicited.

1151.1 Design of Candidate Management Strategies: Newport Bay

Responsible Agency: NIWA

Output: A report specifying design of candidate management strategies for use in Task 1152.1.

Budget: \$85,000

Duration: 14 weeks (October 3, 1977 to January 6, 1978)

1151.2 Design of Candidate Management Strategies: Vessel Waste Management, Nearshore Coastal Zone, Basins 4A, 4B, 8, and 9

Responsible Agency: Orange County, NIWA

Output: A report specifying design of candidate management strategies for use in Task 1152.2.

Budget: \$30,000

Duration: 14 weeks (October 3, 1977 - January 6, 1978)

Surface Water/Groundwater Quality Impairment: Evaluation, Comparison, and Recommendation of Management Strategies

For Tasks 1152.1 and 1152.2, the following scope of work will be accomplished: (1) an evaluation of candidate management strategies designed under Task 1151, which will include an environmental, social, economic and institutional impact analysis, (2) a systematic comparison between candidate management strategies, and (3) a recommendation for an action plan.

Evaluation: Utilizing baseline environmental and socio-economic data provided by SCAG (ref: Task 1511), together with previous institutional analyses, an evaluation of environmental, socio-economic and institutional impacts will be made. SCAG will provide evaluation criteria and associated methodologies which will be developed pursuant to Task 1000 of Phase I. A basic reference methodology for this task will be EPA's report Environmental Assessment of Water Quality Management Plans, January 1977, TECH-28.

For the air impact evaluation, guidelines prepared by SCAG (AQMP) staff will be used to analyze each candidate management strategy for air impacts and, to the extent possible, estimate emissions. To the extent that air quality is adversely affected, mitigation measures may be necessary. Participating agencies will then specify potential mitigating measures and potential agencies to implement.

For the institutional impact evaluation, for each candidate management strategy, the agency(s) identified for carrying out each strategy will be evaluated in depth in terms of capability to implement the strategy. The following general criteria will be used to evaluate each agency under consideration: 1) legal authority; 2) financial capability; 3) geographic representativeness; 4) managerial/technical capability; 5) political accountability/feasibility; 6) coordinative capability. The following items will be considered at a minimum:

1. Legal Authority: a) Does the agency possess legal (statutory) authority to carry out measure? (Cite the authority, and indicate whether it is explicit or implied.) b) Does the agency presently exercise the legal authority in any form? c) If the agency does not presently possess legal authority to implement the measure, how feasible would it be to modify the legal authorities of the agency so that it could carry out the measure, and what steps or actions would be necessary?

2. Financial Capability: a) Can the agency secure the funds needed to implement the measure? b) Can the agency generate the funds in a publicly acceptable manner? c) Can the agency secure and manage necessary grants? d) Can the agency obtain necessary revenues for operation/maintenance and/or administration via general revenues, charges or fees? e) Can the agency assure that beneficiaries pay the proper share of costs? f) Can the agency incur debt for any necessary capital costs? What type of bonds may it issue? What are its maximum debt limits? What are the agency's existing commitments and other competing capital expenditures?
3. Geographic Representativeness: a) Is agency's jurisdiction large enough to cover the problem area? b) If not, what actions are necessary for expanding the agency jurisdiction to cover the entire problem area?
4. Managerial/Technical Capability: a) Does the agency have sufficient past and present expertise to implement the measure? b) Does the agency have sufficient staffing, data, and equipment to carry out the measure? c) How effective are the agency's monitoring, inspection and enforcement activities? (This applies only to agencies proposed to carry out a regulatory strategy.) What are the planning capabilities of the agency as related to the measure? d) Does the agency already accept water quality as an objective? f) Does the agency have proven capability to manage the strategy at acceptable cost?
5. Political Accountability/Feasibility: a) What type of governing board does the agency have? Elected or appointed? If appointed, how appointed? If elected, how responsible is board to electorate and how large is electorate? b) What is the public attitude toward use of the agency? c) How often does board meet and how often are public hearings held?
6. Coordinative Capability: a) How able is the agency to coordinate with other agencies necessary to carry out strategies? b) What is the relationship of the agency to areawide planning efforts and with local activities that impact water quality? c) What is the extent of the agency's intergovernmental and interagency coordination?

Comparison: A systematic comparison of each candidate management strategy utilizing an appropriate evaluation matrix will be made. The comparison will include a summary of cost-effectiveness, implementation/institutional needs, and environmental, socioeconomic and institutional analyses. Trade-offs involved in implementing one management strategy or a set of management strategies will be identified. A methodology and set of criteria to be developed by SCAG will be utilized for systematically comparing candidate management strategies.

1152.1

Recommendation: A recommended action plan will be prepared, consisting of best management practices (BMP's), an implementation plan to achieve BMP's, and identification of needed agency commitments to implement BMP's. BMP's consist of one or a combination of management strategies which are recommended. The implementation plan will contain detailed financial arrangements necessary for implementation and an elaboration of the institutional, legal, and regulatory measures necessary for implementation.

Evaluation, Comparison, and Recommendation of Management Strategies: Newport Bay

Responsible Agency: NIWA

Output: A report specifying design of evaluation, comparison, and recommendation of candidate management strategies.

Budget: \$85,000

Duration: 17 weeks (October 31, 1977 - February 17, 1978)

1152.2

Evaluation, Comparison, and Recommendation of Management Strategies: Vessel Waste Management, Nearshore Coastal Zone, Basins 4A, 4B, 8 and 9.

Responsible Agency: Orange County, NIWA

Output: A report specifying evaluation, comparison and recommendation of candidate management strategies.

Budget: \$30,000

Duration: 17 weeks (October 31, 1977 - February 17, 1978)

Residual Liquid Waste Management: Waste Treatment Management in Unsewered Areas of Coastal Malibu, Topanga Canyon and Adjacent Areas of the Santa Monica Mountains

Responsible Agency: Los Angeles County

Problem Statement and Objectives: Present and potential water quality problems are associated with improper location, design, and inadequate maintenance of septic tanks and leach field systems in the Coastal Malibu, Topanga Canyon and adjacent areas of the Santa Monica Mountains. The objective of this program would be to recommend near-term mitigation measures for unsewered areas which may be adversely affecting water quality, but for which final resolution of waste treatment management issue is unlikely in the near-term. Mitigation measures to be evaluated for implementation include: (1) septic tank and leach field system management programs and (2) use of alternative small-scale treatment systems for mitigation over the short term of current individual systems which are failing.

Efforts under this task will consist of an evaluation of present and potential water quality problems caused by septic tanks and leach field systems for the determination of near-term management requirements. After such evaluation is completed, near-term management strategies will be designed, evaluated, compared and recommended for implementation. Long range assessment of potential sewer needs for these areas will be considered in Task 1320.

Evaluation of water quality problems will rely on (1) the Los Virgenes Triunfo-Malibu-Topanga Areawide Facilities Plan, 1977 (2) the Phase I 208 output reports, (3) reports, investigations and data of the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board, and (4) limited site investigation and water quality analyses necessary for further documentation for program design. The evaluation will consider separately adverse impacts on groundwaters, inland surface waters and coastal waters. Problems will be described as caused by improper siting, improper system design, improper installation, and inadequate maintenance. The frequency of septic tank pumpout, septic tank maintenance, and leach field system maintenance will be determined through an appropriate survey. The method of septic tank pump-out and disposal will be described, and water quality and associated public health problems or concerns will be determined. Septic tank service companies operating in the area will be identified also, pump-out equipment, service charges, frequency of service calls, and effectiveness of such servicing will be evaluated. The present management program including its legal, institutional, financial and regulatory elements will be evaluated for the determination of needed improvements also, the statutory authority or limitations of such authority for instituting a septic tank management requirements will be specified for development of detailed alternative management strategies, as outlined below.

- I. Technological Improvements to Present Systems
 - A. Improvement of Operation and Maintenance
 - B. Substitution with alternative small scale systems

- II. Legal Institutional Financial, and Regulatory Improvement
 - A. Full Authority Septic Tank Management District
 - B. Management Improvements Not Requiring a Septic Tank Management District

The remainder of this task will involve (1) The detailed design of the alternative management stragtegies including costs, (2) an evaluation of alternative management strategies which will include an environmental, social, economic and institutional impact analysis, (3) a systematic comparison between management strategies, and (4) a recommendation for an action plan. Applicability of the alternative management strategies and the recommended action plan to other unsewered areas within the South Coast area will then be analyzed.

Output: A report evaluating the present individual treatment disposal system in the coastal Malibu, Topanga Canyon and adjacent areas in the Santa Monica Mountains, and presenting the design, evaluation comparison, and recommendation of management strategies.

Budget: \$75,000

Duration: 14 weeks (October 3, 1977 - February 24, 1978)

1154 Residual Waste Management: Municipal and Industrial Sludge Management: Los Angeles/Orange County Metropolitan Area (LA/OMA)

1154.1 Coordination with LA/OMA in Compliance with SWRCB Planning Program Guidance Memorandum No. 5 (PPGM No. 5)

Responsible Agency: SCAG

Current volumes of municipal sewage sludge plus projected increases in the sludge volume present a disposal problem. The Los Angeles/ Orange Metropolitan Area (LA/OMA) Sludge Study is currently investigating regional sludge disposal alternatives. The objectives of this program task are: (1) to assist in the preparation of a viable and implementable sludge management program in the Los Angeles/Orange Metropolitan Area that provides for the optimum balance of environmental, economic, social and institutional needs, and (2) to supplement the LA/OMA project through a coordinative participation role, pursuant to SWRCB PPGM No. 5. This coordinative role will conform to the memorandum of understanding (MOU) between the projects. This MOU outlines the process for submittal of the project report/EIS/EIR to SCAG, review of LA/OMA interim outputs and reports, liaison between the two projects and coordination of public participation activities.

SCAG will also assist LA/OMA in preparing a wide range of mitigation measures for sludge management alternatives. From these measures SCAG will select those which are compatible with the 208 program.

Output Coordination with LA/OMA project.

Budget: 4 person months, \$16,000

Duration: 13 months (October 3, 1977 - November 1, 1978)

1154.2 Development of Policy Recommendations for Municipal and Industrial Sludge Management

Responsible Agency: SCAG

The federal and state policy framework regarding sludge management will be summarized. LA/OMA project identified policy and programmatic issues will be reviewed. Interim outputs of the LA/OMA Project will be reviewed and integrated with the development of the 208 plan sludge management portion. To accomplish this integration, inconsistencies between LA/OMA findings and regional policies will be identified and attempts will be made to resolve them prior to November 1, 1978.

Based on Task 1154.1 and the preceding work, SCAG will develop policy recommendations for consideration by the Committee structure. These will include needed actions at the federal, state, and local levels and areawide policies for adoption in the final 208 plan. Throughout this process, SCAG will coordinate closely with the on-going LA/OMA sludge management project.

Output: Final report summarizing policy and programmatic issues in sludge management and containing policy recommendations.

Budget: 1 person month, \$4,000

Duration: 21 weeks (October 3, 1977 - February 24, 1978)

1155 Residual Waste Management: Water Reuse and Conservation in the South Coast Area

1155.1 Coordination with the Step 1 Regional Reclamation Study

Responsible Agency: SCAG

Water reuse and conservation are viable water supply and water treatment management alternatives requiring consideration for partially helping to meet the growing water requirements of the State and to minimize the expenditure of public funds for such purposes. The objectives of this task are to (1) assist in the preparation of a viable and implementable wastewater reclamation plan in the Los Angeles/Orange Metropolitan area that provides for the optimum balance of environmental, economic, social, and institutional needs, and (2) to fully participate in both a policy capacity and working capacity in the proposed Clean Water Grant Program funded Step 1 Areawide Reclamation Study for the Los Angeles/Orange Metropolitan area.

Output: Coordination with Step 1 Regional Reclamation Study

Budget: 2 person months, \$8,000

Duration: 13 months (October 3, 1977 - November 1, 1978)

1155.2 Development of Tentative Policy Framework for Step 1 Regional Reclamation Study

Responsible Agency: SCAG

The objective of this task is to establish a policy framework for large scale water reuse and conservation in the South Coast area. The focus of this task will be upon institutional, legal, socio-economic, and political factors affecting opportunities for increased wastewater reuse. The task will assist and supplement the detailed technical and facility planning to be accomplished under the Step 1 Regional Reclamation Study. Institutional, legal, socio-economic, and political needs to accelerate wastewater reuse in the South Coast area will be defined. Alternative areawide policies will be developed and evaluated for effectiveness and acceptability; this evaluation will be assisted by discussions with sanitation districts, water supply agencies, regulatory agencies, and local governments. Based on this evaluation, a recommended tentative policy framework to assist the Step 1 Regional Reclamation Study will be developed with the assistance of affected agencies.

Output: A report setting forth a policy framework for increased wastewater reuse to supplement the Step 1 Regional Reclamation Study.

Budget: 4 person months, \$16,000

Duration: 21 weeks (October 3, 1977 - February 24, 1978)

1156 Complex Intermedia Interactions: Sewage Treatment Plant Capacity, Air Quality Maintenance, and NPDES Compliance, South Coast Planning Area

1156.1 Development of a Process for Reviewing Plan Impacts

Responsible Agency: AQMP Staff

The 208 plan must review and adopt all completed 201 Facility Plans. The purpose of this task is to further develop an air quality review process which will become an important component in SCAG's A-95 process and overall 201 Plan Review and Adoption Process. The air quality review process will provide an opportunity for assuring that 201 plans adopted in the 208 plan do not conflict with the air quality maintenance planning objectives.

Preparatory to developing the review process, an indication of ongoing and future 201 facilities plans requiring air quality mitigation will be obtained through consultation with the EPA and SWRCB. In addition, a list of air quality mitigation measures that have generally been proposed in past 201 EIR's will be assessed. The assessment will consist of determining how effective each mitigation measure, or each combination of mitigation measures, is in terms of reducing adverse secondary air impacts, as well as how feasible each mitigation measure is, and will serve as a background for SCAG's review and assessment of specific air mitigation measures proposed in 201 EIR's/EIS's.

The review process to be developed will at a minimum consist of methodologies for the following; 1) assessing the adequacy and accuracy of air quality impact evaluations in 201 EIR's/EIR's; 2) determining the extent to which sewage treatment plant capacities, growth assumptions and resultant secondary air impacts conflict with air quality maintenance objectives; 3) determining the effectiveness of proposed 201 air mitigation measures in offsetting adverse air impacts; 4) recommending additional appropriate measures and specifying how they can be implemented; and 5) working with local governments and 201 agencies to secure reviews of specific 201 EIR's/EIR's.

Output: Report identifying ongoing/future 201's; assessing general effectiveness/feasibility of air measures that could be used to mitigate adverse air quality impacts of 201 projects; and outlining a process and methodology for air quality reviews of specific 201 EIR's/EIR's.

Budget: \$15,000

Duration: 9 weeks, (October 3, 1977 - December 2, 1977)

1156.2 Ongoing Review of 201 Plan Air Impacts

Responsible Agency: AQMP Staff

The AQMP staff will apply the process developed in the previous task to review the air impacts of 201 facilities during review of Step 1 EIR's/EIS's.

Output: Air quality impact reviews for inclusion in SCAG comments on Step 1 EIR's/EIS's.

Budget: \$33,000

Duration: 52 weeks (November 1, 1977 - November 1, 1978)

1156.3 Subregional Development and Evaluation of Air Mitigation Measures

Responsible Agencies: Los Angeles County, Los Angeles City, Orange County, San Bernardino County and Riverside County

Based on Task 1156.1, SCAG will identify 201 plans ongoing and future with requirements for air quality mitigation within the jurisdiction of participating agencies. Each agency will initiate an early identification of potential air mitigation measures associated with each 201 plan. Each agency will seek to coordinate with the respective 201 agencies in the preparation of the 201 Plan Draft and Final EIR/EIR's; this coordination may be expressed in terms of cooperative agreements. Work undertaken by participating agencies will supplement air quality assessments accomplished by the 201 agencies. Based on guidelines and the methodology established in Task 1156.1, each agency will 1) determine the effectiveness of proposed 201 air mitigating measures in offsetting adverse secondary air impacts, 2) recommend additional appropriate measures for those found ineffective, 3) specify how these measures can be implemented, and 4) work with the local governments, 201 agencies and SCAG to secure commitments to implement mitigation measures.

The intent of this task is to assure air mitigation measures are acceptable to local governments, consistent with the goals, plans and programs of local governments, and consistent with state and federal requirements. Criteria to be used to determine feasibility of implementing the mitigation measures will include institutional, legal, financial and political feasibility. Each agency will therefore coordinate this task with all cities within and adjacent to 201 planning areas. Coordination will also be established with on-going related tasks performed under AQMP.

Output: Report which sets the framework and develops recommendations for mitigation of secondary air quality impacts of ongoing and future 201 plans.

Budget: \$75,000

Duration: 25 weeks (October 3, 1977 - March 3, 1978)

1156.4 Coordination with Subregional Agencies Regarding Commitments to Implement Mitigation Measures

Responsible Agency: AQMP Staff

Subsequent to a 201 plan review, it may be necessary for AQMP staff to assist subregional agencies in the negotiations of commitments to implement proposed air mitigation measures. This would be contingent upon: 1) the inability of local agencies to coordinate and arrive at local commitments, 2) the request of the 201 agency and the participating agencies having jurisdiction over the 201 area, and 3) approval by the SCAG Executive Committee.

Output: As necessary, summary statement of negotiation and results.

Budget: \$12,000

Duration: 52 weeks (November 1, 1977 - November 1, 1978)

1157 Development of Guidance Materials, Review, and Monitoring for Priority Action Program

1157.1 Preparation of Air Assessment Guidelines and Review of Air Assessments of Priority Action Program Control Measures

Responsible Agency: SCAG (AQMP)

Utilizing the "Preliminary air assessment of Potential 208 Water Quality Control Measures" air task output from Phase I AQMP shall set forth and establish guidelines for the preparation of air assessments of candidate water quality management strategies. The guidelines shall be prepared-for and used-by the participating agency in the actual air assessment of candidate management strategies under consideration. Input on the guidelines will be obtained from the participation. It is then the responsibility of participating agencies in the evaluation of each priority action problem to analyze each potential water quality control measure for air impacts and, to the extent possible, estimate emissions. To the extent that air quality is adversely affected, mitigation measures may be necessary. Participating agencies will then specify potential mitigation measures and agencies to implement.

Output: Guidelines for air assessment of control measures for priority action problem review of air assessments.

Budget: \$38,000

Duration: 22 weeks (October 3, 1977 - March 3, 1978)

1157.2 Development of Guidance Material for Candidate Management Strategy Design and Evaluation

Responsible Agency: SCAG

The focus of this task will be development of methodologies and criteria sets for the design and evaluation of candidate management strategies to provide for conformity among agency outputs.

Output: Guidance Material for Tasks 1151 through 1156.

Budget: 2 person months, \$8,000

Duration: 5 weeks, (October 3, 1977 - November 4, 1977)

1157.3 Monitoring and Review of Priority Action Program Participating Agency Tasks

Responsible Agency: SCAG

SCAG will monitor the progress and review progress, draft and final reports prepared by participating agencies. Coordinating meetings will be held as necessary.

Output: Comments for improvements or correction of participating agency reports prepared pursuant to Tasks 1151 through 1156.

Budget: 6 person months, \$24,000

Duration: 22 weeks, (October 3, 1977 - March 3, 1978)

2. Comprehensive Policy Program

1250 Development of Policy Frameworks

1251 Waste Treatment Management Policy Alternatives

Responsible Agency: SCAG

A set of waste treatment management policy alternatives will be developed early in Phase II. These policies will be considered and approved by the 208 committees for use as major criteria in the selection and recommendation of: nonpoint source control and abatement strategies, including stormwater and agricultural wasteloads management and implementing agencies; municipal and industrial waste treatment systems needs; and residual waste disposal systems needs. The policies will establish a context and a set of guiding principles for use in the development of the 208 plan. Topics for which areawide waste treatment management policy alternatives will be prepared include growth/land use as related to water quality, municipal and industrial waste treatment (including pre-treatment), nonpoint source controls (agricultural wasteloads, construction wasteloads, hydrographic modification, impacts of urban runoff wasteloads, and miscellaneous sources), residual waste control needs, land disposal needs, urban and industrial stormwater needs.

The methodology that will be used in the preparation of these policy alternatives will be coordinated with Tasks 1253 and 1254 and use the Phase I report Federal, State, and Regional Environmental Policy: A Policy Framework for Areawide Water Quality Management Planning. Staff will prepare an issue paper and alternative policies for the topics discussed in the above paragraph. The 208 committees will consider the policies, suggest modifications, and recommend the policies to the SCAG Executive Committee for approval. The approved policies will be used in the selection of management strategies in the Early Action and Priority Action Programs, and in the determination of areawide nonpoint source control needs. SCAG will use these policies to guide the final selection of strategies and agencies to implement the 208 plan.

Output: A set of waste treatment management policies to be used for recommendations and selection of implementation agencies for water quality control/waste treatment needs and development of the 208 plan.

Budget: 5 person months, \$20,000

Duration: 3 months (October 3, 1977 - January 6, 1978)

1252

Participation in the Evaluation of Areawide Policies

Responsible Agency: Participating Agencies

Draft areawide policies formulated in the Comprehensive Policy Program will be evaluated and suggested modifications will be recommended. Group meetings will be held to discuss and review these recommendations.

Output: Each participating agency will prepare a report evaluating and recommending specific changes.

Budget: \$20,000

Duration: 2 months - October 17, 1977 - December 16, 1977)

Staff Participation in the Preparation of Alternative PHEL Forecasts

Responsible Agency: SCAG

Alternative PHEL forecasts to the modified SCAG '76 forecast will be developed by the SCAG Development Guide by December, 1977 as part of the Agency's Overall Work Program. The alternative PHEL forecasts will generally fall within consensus PHEL range developed during Phase I.

The 208 program will assist the SCAG Development Guide Program staff in the Development Guide's preparation of alternative PHEL forecasts for the region. Staff will insure that water quality and waste treatment management considerations are reflected in the alternative forecast. It is anticipated that the alternatives may consist of 1) modified SCAG '76 PHEL forecast plus appropriate nonpoint control and abatement strategies, 2) forecasts and strategies producing optimal air quality (an "air sensitive" alternative), 3) least-cost approaches capable of meeting water and air quality goals, and 4) PHEL forecasts or assumptions in existing local land use of utility plans (or both) plus appropriate nonpoint control and abatement strategies. The alternatives developed here will be the same with the alternatives used in for the AQMP Program. The alternatives developed in this task will be assessed for changes in water quality and air quality and compared to the baseline environmental conditions (Task 1510) for determination of air and water quality implications in Tasks 1531 and 1532.

Output: Alternative PHEL forecasts.

Budget: 2 person months, \$8,000

Duration: 6 weeks (October 3, 1977 - December 1, 1977)

Agency Participation in the Preparation of Alternatives PHEL ForecastsResponsible Agency: Participating Agencies

Alternative PHEL forecasts to the modified SCAG '76 PHEL forecast will be developed in Task 1253 by the SCAG Development Guide by December, 1977 as part of the Agency's Overall Work Program. The alternative PHEL forecasts will generally fall within the consensus PHEL range developed during Phase I.

Agencies will assist in developing the PHEL alternatives and will evaluate and recommend suggested modifications. As part of this task, agencies will also review and suggest modifications to the consensus PHEL range of the modified SCAG '76 early in its development.

Output: Each participating agency will prepare a report evaluating the consensus PHEL range and participate in the development of the PHEL alternatives.

Budget: \$20,000

Duration: 2 months - (October 3, 1977 - December 1, 1977)

1310 Development of Municipal and Industrial Facilities Needs

1311 Forecasting of Municipal and Industrial Wasteloads and Development of Municipal Industrial Facilities Needs

Responsible Agency: RWQCB, Basins 4 A/B, 8,9

The disaggregated modified SCAG '76 PHEL forecast and consensus PHEL range developed in Phase I will be used to develop forecasts of municipal and industrial wasteloads in the South Coast 208 area through 1995. Once the M & I Wasteloads have been forecast, they will then be used to develop a listing of the municipal and industrial waste treatment facilities and systems needs in the 208 area through 1995. The output of this task will fulfill the requirements of 40 CFR 131.11 (h, i).

Municipal wasteloads (including industrial discharges to municipal systems) will be forecast for the modified SCAG '76 forecast and consensus PHEL range using the most recent unit wasteload generation factors. Municipal waste treatment system needs will then be forecast based on the capacity of current municipal facilities, 201 plans, and the basin plans. Capital costs of the facilities will be estimated.

Discrete industrial dischargers will be inventoried, wasteloads will be forecast, and facilities needs will be determined based on federal discharge requirements for meeting the 1983 goals of PL92-500. The number and type of new discrete industrial dischargers, 1975-1995, will also be forecast, as data and time permit, and wasteloads and facilities needs will be determined.

The M & I wasteloads and needs developed for the modified SCAG '76 PHEL forecast and consensus PHEL range will be reassessed to determine the effects of the alternative PHEL forecasts prepared by the SCAG Development Guide in Task 1253. The methodologies to be used in the reassessments will be the same as those used in the original assessments. The objective of the reassessment is to determine the changes in wasteloads and facilities needs associated with alternative PHEL forecasts. The reassessments will be reviewed by committees and incorporated, as appropriate, into the draft final 208 plan for review and comment via the Plan Approval and Adoption Process (task 1800).

Output: A report containing M & I wasteload forecasts through 1995, a description of M & I waste treatment systems needs, and estimates of capital costs of municipal system needs based on the modified SCAG '76 forecast and consensus PHEL range (due December 9, 1977).

Budget: Part of Phase I Allocation/Contract with SWRCB.

Duration: 4 months (October 3, 1977 - February 3, 1978)

1312

Compile 201 Facilities Plans with Concept Approval and 201 Plans Presently Underway in the South Coast Area.

Responsible Agency: SCAG

On-going 201 facilities plans (Steps II, III) and those with concept approval will be compiled for use in Task 1311 to forecast M & I wasteloads and develop facilities needs. Staffs' of the RWQCB's and SWRCB, SWRCB Guidance Memoranda, and SCAG's A-95 project review files will be consulted to insure that the compiled list of 201 plans reflect the current status of existing and planned M & I waste treatment systems in the South Coast area. This compilation will also be incorporated into the final 208 plan report.

Output: A listing of on-going 201 facilities plans (Steps II, III) and 201 plans with concept approval for use in Task 1311.

Budget: 1 person month, \$4,000

Duration: 2 weeks (October 3, 1977 - October 14, 1977)

Preparation of Municipal and Industrial (M & I) Wastewater Treatment Facilities Element of the 208 Plan

Responsible Agency: SCAG

An areawide inventory of M & I facilities needs will be compiled based on the output of Task 1311; the inventory will consist of treatment capacity, wasteloads, treatment needs, and estimated capital costs.

Critical conflict areas will be identified and the process for resolution will be described. Where inconsistencies appear, a consensus future municipal and industrial wastewater treatment facility needs will be achieved with the three RWQCB's (Basin 4, 8 and 9) and will appear in the 208 plan. The conclusions, recommendations and final actions on conflicts and consensus will be reported and documented as a portion of the final 208 plan.

Output: Municipal and industrial wastewater treatment facilities needs element of the 208 plan, conforming to 40 CFR 131.11 (h and i).

Budget: 2 person months, \$8,000

Duration: 1 month (January 2, 1978 - February 3, 1978)

Areawide Nonpoint Source Control NeedsResponsible Agency: SCAG

The areawide water quality assessments performed in Task 1513 and the areawide waste treatment policies developed in Task 1251 will be used to develop nonpoint source control needs in this task. Areawide strategies will be developed for water quality problems in several locations which may be caused by a single pollutant source (e.g., construction activities). These areawide strategies could include model erosion control ordinances, model grading ordinances, or uniform street sweeping practices. A program for initiating the areawide practices will be developed and will include necessary regulatory controls, recommended management agencies, and costs of implementing the programs. Financing mechanisms for funding the specific programs will also be developed.

The methodology used to determine the areawide nonpoint source control needs and specific control measures will be based upon the EPA report Environmental Assessment of Water Quality Management Plans, January 1977, TECH-28 and will consist of the following steps: 1) review the water quality control and waste treatment policies prepared in Task 1251 for water quality problems which are caused by nonpoint sources and which occur in several different geographic areas; 2) review and assess existing control programs to determine the level and type of additional control measures needed; 3) prepare appropriate model control measures; and 4) distribute model control measures to affected agencies and seek commitments to use the measures in their jurisdictions. The output of this task fulfills the requirements of 40 CFR 131.11 (j).

The nonpoint source control needs will be reassessed to determine the effects of the alternative PHEL forecasts prepared by the SCAG Development Guide in Task 1253. The objective of the reassessment is to determine the changes in needs associated with alternative PHEL forecasts. The reassessments will be reviewed by committees and incorporated, as appropriate, into the draft final 208 plan for review and comment via the Plan Approval and Adoption Process (task 1800).

Output: A report which contains a program of areawide strategies to resolve present and future impacts on water quality caused by nonpoint sources of pollution. A second report reassessing nonpoint source needs associated with alternative PHEL forecasts.

Budget: 5 person months, \$20,000; consultant \$25,000

Duration: 2 months (December 5, 1977 - February 3, 1978)

1420 Development of Nonpoint Source Control Needs Element of the 208 Plan

1420.1 Contingency Plans for Clean-up and Containment of Spills of Hazardous Substances

Responsible Agency: Participating Agencies

The objective of this task is to evaluate current practices for clean-up and containment of hazardous substances spills and to develop improved contingency plans for such spills to assure protection of water quality. Existing practices and plans will be described and evaluated for effectiveness in assuring water quality protection; problem areas will be developed. Institutional factors will be also be evaluated. Based on these evaluations, improved, implementable contingency plans will be recommended.

Output: Report setting forth recommended improved contingency plans for spills of hazardous substances.

Budget: \$35,000

Duration: 4 months (October 3, 1977 - February 3, 1978)

1420.2 Identification and Evaluation of Institutional Framework for Research, Monitoring, and Water Quality Control Activities in the Nearshore Coastal Zone

Responsible Agency: SCAG

Phase I work has established a clear need for assembling knowledge concerning research, monitoring, and water quality control activities currently underway or planned in the nearshore coastal zone. The task is required to make firm recommendations in the 208 plan regarding needed new programs, or expansions of existing programs, to assure protection and enhancement of water quality in the coastal zone.

The following work will be accomplished: 1) a detailed inventory of existing agencies and institutions involved in coastal zone, by type of activity; 2) an analysis of conflicts, overlays, and deficiencies in these activities, including an evaluation of biological monitoring of the effects of point and nonpoint source discharges to the nearshore coastal zone; 3) development and evaluation of alternative improvements to the coastal zone institutional framework; 4) recommendation of improved institutional arrangements based on this evaluation.

Output: Report identifying and evaluating the institutional framework for research, monitoring, and water quality control activities in the coastal zone, and recommended improvements.

Budget: 1 person month, \$4,000; consultant \$35,000

Duration: 4 months (October 3, 1977 - February 3, 1978)

1420.3 Nonpoint Source Control Needs - Street Cleaning and Source Control Programs

Responsible Agency: SCAG

Present management programs which prevent or result in the loading or removal of wasteloads and provide a water quality benefit will be identified, and costs estimated. The intent of this task is to describe those programs currently in operation, and controls that have been established. This task will be coordinated with the continuing planning and action program for the purpose of establishing and assessing the performance of source control measures applied thus far, and to set forth a schedule from which the desired level of controls can be determined, and regulatory programs established to the degree necessary for attaining water quality goals.

Output: A report specifying present street cleaning and source control programs, and a schedule for determining desired levels of control.

Budget: 1 man month, \$4,000; \$10,000 consultant

Duration: 3 months (October 3, 1977 - January 2, 1978)

1420.4 Nonpoint Source Control Needs - Erosion Control from Construction Activities

Responsible Agency: SCAG

Grading ordinances for erosion control from construction sites will be inventoried for the South Coast area. Evaluation of the differences and relative effectiveness of the identified grading ordinances will be made. Based upon water quality control needs, recommended model grading ordinances will be developed, and necessary controls will be established. An assessment of the impacts of such requirements will be made including evaluation of costs associated with such control.

Output: A report specifying erosion control practices and grading ordinances for construction activities, recommending model ordinances for water quality protection needs.

Budget: 1 person month, \$4,000; \$25,000 consultant

Duration: 3 months (October 3, 1977 - January 2, 1978)

1420.5 Nonpoint Source Control Needs - Agricultural Control Programs and Needs

Responsible Agency: SCAG

Present controls and management practices utilized to minimize pollution from runoff from manure disposal areas, and from land used for livestock and crop production will be identified. Based upon data from Phase I and other available information, further control needs will be identified to the degree possible.

Output: A report presenting the present controls and management practices utilized and identification of additional controls required to attain and maintain water quality standards.

Budget: 1 person month, \$4,000; \$10,000 consultant

Duration: 3 person months (October 3, 1977 - January 2, 1978)

Responsible Agency: SCAG

The nonpoint source control needs element of the 208 plan will be composed of three major components: the early action program, the priority action program, and the areawide nonpoint source control program. Together these components will conform to 40 CFR 131.11 d, j, m, n, and o.

The early action component will be an areawide synthesis of individual early action planning efforts conducted under Task 700. The synthesis will summarize for each individual early action effort: a) the description of the water quality problem; b) alternative solutions that were considered; c) the assessment of alternatives; d) recommended water quality control measures; and e) a recommended implementation program, including appropriate regulatory programs, agencies, institutional arrangements, financing and scheduling.

The priority action program component will be an areawide synthesis of work conducted on individual water quality problems and issues under Task 1150, basically following the format for synthesis of the early action program.

The areawide nonpoint source control program will synthesize work conducted under Tasks 1251, 1252, 1420.1-1420.5, and 1710, and will describe nonpoint source problems other than those addressed under the early action and priority action programs components, and recommend strategies and implementation programs for addressing the problems.

Also, utilizing the Regional Boards' output from Tasks 201.2 and 401.1 (Phase I tasks), SCAG will identify regulatory authority required for implementation of nonpoint source controls for achieving water quality standards pursuant to 40 CFR 131.11 (j). The application of best management practices by drainage basins will be evaluated on the basis of identified nonpoint source control needs. Regulatory authority necessary for water quality control/waste treatment management needs not recommended through the early action, priority action and comprehensive policy program will be identified. This latter effort will be coordinated with Task 1710.

Output: Nonpoint source control element of the 208 Plan, conforming to 40 CFR 131.11 (d), (j), (m), (n) and (o).

Budget: 5 person months, \$20,000; \$15,000 consultant

Duration: 2 months (January 1, 1978 - March 3, 1978)

Sub-regional Development of Residual Waste Control and Land Disposal NeedsResponsible Agency: Participating Agencies

An identification of necessary controls and facility needs for the disposal of residual wastes and protection of water quality will be developed. County Solid Waste Management Plans will be utilized. Numbers, types and capacity needs of residual waste disposal facilities through 1995, by 5-year periods, will be specified and necessary water quality control needs identified for these facilities. Additional capacity needs resulting from areawide waste treatment management strategies (e.g., increased solids resulting from increased levels of treatment and nonpoint source wasteload reduction) will be identified, and potential water quality impacts from such wastes that may be disposed to residual waste disposal facilities will be described, and mitigation measures developed. All efforts in this task will be complimentary to the LA/OMA project.

The methodology used to determine residual waste facilities needs will generally conform to the procedures used in the County Solid Waste Management Plans (CoSWMP) to forecast future disposal facilities needs. The steps in developing facilities needs will include: 1) estimate potential water quality degradation likely to accompany changes in facilities needs and specify needed control measures; (2) address air quality/energy impacts, and (3) estimate capital and operating costs of the facilities needs and outline programs for their implementation. Based on this task, SCAG will recommend changes to the CoSWMPs which appear necessary to insure consistency with the 208 plan and will transmit these changes to the appropriate agencies. The output of this task will comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 131.11 (k).

The facilities needs will be reassessed to determine the effects of the alternative PHEL forecasts prepared by the SCAG Development Guide in Task 1253. The objective of the reassessment is to determine the changes in facilities needs associated with alternative forecasts. The reassessments will be reviewed by committees and incorporated, as appropriate, into the draft final 208 plan for review and comment via the Plan Approval and Adoption Process (Task 1800).

Output: A report describing residual waste disposal controls and facility needs, recommended changes to the CoSWMPs to insure consistency with the 208 plan report, residual facilities needs associated with alternative PHEL forecasts, and areawide waste treatment management strategies.

Budget: \$75,000

Duration: 4 months (October 3, 1977 - February 3, 1978)

Residual Waste Control and Land Disposal Needs
Element of the 208 Plan

Responsible Agency: SCAG

An identification of the necessary controls for the disposal of the present stream of residual wastes that could affect water quality will be reviewed. The impacts of further waste-load control/treatment alternatives that may create additional residual wastes will be evaluated. Controls necessary for the protection of water quality will then be identified and recommendations for their implementation given. A description of proposed actions to achieve such controls will be made.

Residual waste management needs and issues through 1995 will be identified for alternative areawide waste treatment management strategies. The policy framework, issues and options related to resource recovery and residual waste disposal needs will be established. All efforts in this task will be complementary to the LA/OMA project.

The issues of disposal of residual wastes on land and to subsurface excavations will be identified. Management needs, programs, and controls necessary for protection of water quality will be identified.

Input from Task 1430 will be integrated into the residual waste control element of the 208 plan.

Output: Residual waste control and land disposal needs element of the 208 Plan, conforming to 40 CFR 131.11 (k) will be developed.

Budget: 2 person months, \$8,000

Duration: 2 months (January 2, 1978 - March 3, 1978)

Responsible Agency: Participating Agencies

Existing stormwater system needs to attain and maintain water quality standards where water quality is being adversely impacted by such systems will be identified. An identification of system operations which may affect water quality will be made.

In areas where urban and industrial stormwater systems are not presently located but which may be developed, appropriate land management and non-structural flood control alternatives will be compared to conventional structural alternatives, and water quality impacts evaluated. Approaches will be investigated to recommend methods which serve both flood protection and water quality needs. To the degree possible, based upon the modified SCAG '76 forecast, projected consensus PHEL range and PHEL alternatives, an identification of stormwater systems will be evaluated through 1995.

A cost estimate of drainage systems alternatives identified will be made, and the reduction in capital construction costs brought about by non-structural approaches, will be determined to the degree possible.

A comparative cost-effective analysis of alternative approaches will be made and the benefits or costs associated with the maintenance of water quality will be identified.

Output: A report describing stormwater needs and evaluating alternatives, conforming to 40 CFR 131.11(1).

Budget: \$60,000

Duration: 4 months (October 3, 1977 - February 3, 1978)

Development of Urban and Industrial Stormwater Systems Needs
Element of the 208 Plan

Responsible Agency: SCAG

This task will involve compilation of subregional identifications of urban and industrial stormwater needs, an areawide analysis of the identified needs, and development of final areawide recommendations of urban and industrial stormwater needs for selection.

Subregional work performed in Task 1450 will be synthesized and described in a consistent format. The synthesis will summarize the analysis, conclusions and recommendations reached in each subregional effort. To be included in the element will be an overview of existing/planned stormwater systems, analysis of known water quality problems resulting from existing stormwater operations, recommendations identifying necessary improvements, management practices, and associated costs through 1995 for solving known water quality problems, and recommendations identifying needed research and monitoring programs for ascertaining uncertain water quality impacts resulting from existing storm water systems.

The analyses, conclusions and recommendations of subregional efforts will be assessed from an areawide perspective for similarity of approach and consistency between recommended urban and industrial stormwater system needs and management programs. The areawide analysis will then result in final recommendations of appropriate urban and industrial stormwater needs for the entire 208 area.

Output: Areawide urban and industrial stormwater systems needs element of the 208 plan, conforming to 40 CFR 131.11 (1).

Budget: 2 person months, \$8,000

Duration: 2 months (January 9, 1978 - March 3, 1978)

1470

SCAG Review/Monitoring

Responsible Agency: SCAG

SCAG will review and monitor work tasks accomplish by participating agencies in the 1300 and 1400 task series. Common reporting formats will be specified and regular contacts will be made with agencies to insure timely completion of task outputs.

Output: Common reporting formats for task outputs

Budget: 2 person months, \$8,000

Duration: 5 months (October 3, 1977 - March 3, 1978)

3. Support Elements

1510 Development of Baseline Conditions

1511 Development of Baseline Environmental, Social, and Economic Conditions

Responsible agency: SCAG

The modified SCAG '76 PHEL forecast developed in Phase I will be used to develop future environmental, social and economic conditions likely to be present in the South Coast 208 area in the absence of water quality control and abatement alternatives. These conditions will form the future baseline which will be used as the standard of comparison (e.g., "no project" alternative) for assessing the environmental, social, and economic implications of alternatives proposed for selection in the priority and early action programs. Separate air and water assessments will be performed in Tasks 1512 and 1513. The implications of policies contained in the 208 plan report will also be assessed using the baseline conditions. A statement of the environmental, social, and economic conditions prevalent in the 208 area at the present time will be developed in this task to establish a context for using the future baseline.

The methodology that will be used to develop baseline conditions will be based upon the report Environmental Assessment of Water Quality Management Plans, January, 1977, prepared for EPA. The assessment methodology contained in that report will be modified as necessary to reflect particular environmental, social, and economic conditions in the South Coast 208 area, and the particular control and abatement alternatives under consideration. Other documents which will be referenced as the baseline is developed include, Manual for Preparation of Environmental and 208 Areawide Waste Treatment Management Methodologies, EPA 600/5-74-002, April 1974; and Planning Methodologies for Analysis of Land Use Water Quality Relationships, by Betz Environmental Engineers for EPA Contract No. 68-01-3551, November 1975.

Output: A report describing the future baseline environmental, social, and economic conditions likely to accompany the modified SCAG '76 PHEL forecast. This report will be used in the assessment of control measures in the early action and priority action programs, and in the summary assessments in Task 1520.

Budget: 1 person month, \$4,000; consultant \$35,000

Duration: 10 weeks (October 3, 1977 - December 9, 1977)

Development of Baseline Air Quality Conditions

Responsible agency: AQMP Staff

A computer air assessment of the modified SCAG '76 PHEL forecast will be conducted. This assessment will utilize the AQMP Air Quality Model to forecast air impacts which will be described in terms of forecasted emissions (by two mile grid sub-areas) and projected air quality.

Using the results from the computer assessment, AQMP staff will evaluate and determine the extent that projected changes in PHEL factors result in positive, negative, or no impact over existing air quality. This assessment will address at a minimum, the following types of relationships:

1. How changed PHEL factors affect attainment or violation of air quality standards, including the influence of growth intensive areas on air quality within and outside the growth area.
2. How sources of emissions ultimately influence air areas (hot spots) with the highest ambient readings.

The forecast of emissions developed in this areawide assessment will be used as a baseline standard against which air emissions associated with candidate management strategies will be compared.

Output: A report describing the future baseline air quality conditions likely to accompany the modified SCAG '76 PHEL forecast.

Budget: Total \$68,000. - Tentative allocation \$29,000, computer run; SCAG/AQMP Staff, \$39,000

Duration: 10 weeks (October 3, 1977 - December 9, 1977)

Responsible Agency: SCAG

A qualitative water quality assessment of the modified SCAG '76 PHEL forecast will be conducted. This generalized assessment will utilize the current basin plans and outputs from Phase I to forecast water quality trends by hydrologic units. The methodology used for the assessment will be based upon the EPA report Environmental Assessment of Water Quality Management Plans.

Using the results from the qualitative assessment, SCAG will evaluate and determine the extent that projected changes in PHEL factors result in positive, negative, or no impact over existing water quality. This assessment will address at a minimum, the following types of relationships:

1. How changed PHEL factors affect attainment or violation of water quality standards, including the influence of growth intensive areas on water quality within and outside the growth area.
2. How wasteloads ultimately influence receiving waters.

This qualitative assessment will be used as a baseline standard against which water quality effects associated with candidate management strategies will be compared.

Output: A report describing the future baseline water quality conditions likely to accompany the modified SCAG '76 PHEL forecast.

Budget: 1 person month, \$4,000; consultant \$15,00

Duration: 10 weeks (October 3, 1977 - December 9, 1977)

1520

Preparation of Summary Environmental, Social, and Economic Assessments

Responsible Agency: SCAG

The evaluation criteria developed in Phase I, and the environmental, social and economic baseline developed in Task Series 1510, will be used to prepare an environmental assessment. This assessment will summarize the impacts likely to accompany the implementation of the priority action, early action, and comprehensive policy programs.

The methodology used to prepare the assessment will be based upon procedures contained in the EPA report Environmental Assessment of Water Quality Management Plans. Special consideration will be given to detecting and correcting either deficiencies in the original assessments or adverse effects resulting from interactions among the selected alternatives.

Output: A report which summarizes the environmental, social, and economic implications of the draft 208 plan. A second report will summarize the environmental, social, and economic implications of the continuing planning process developed in Task 1711.

Budget: 2 person months, \$8,000; consultant \$20,000

Duration: 3 months (December 9, 1977 - March 3, 1978) Tentative.

1530 Assessment of Alternative PHEL Forecasts

1531 Water Quality Assessment of Alternative PHEL Forecasts

Responsible Agency: SCAG

A qualitative assessment of the water quality implications of alternative PHEL forecasts from Task 1253 will be developed in this task. The assessment will focus on hydrologic units and will forecast water quality effects that could be expected to result from specific changes in population and land use patterns. The forecasted water quality effects will then be compared to the environmental baseline developed in Task 1511 to determine the water quality implications of each PHEL forecast.

The methodology used for the assessment will be based upon the report Environmental Assessment of Water Quality Management Plans.

Output: A report which assesses the water quality implications of alternative PHEL forecasts.

Budget: 1 person month, \$4,000; consultant \$10,000

Duration: 5 weeks (January 16, 1978 - February 17, 1978)

Air Quality Assessment of Alternative PHEL Forecasts

Responsible Agency: Participating Agencies (counties)

The air quality impacts of alternative future PHEL forecasts will be assessed in this task. The PHEL forecasts will be prepared by SCAG in Task 1253 utilizing Phase I PHEL data. The assessments will be conducted at the sub-regional (county) level and will use modeling techniques developed by the AQMP program to estimate future emissions and resulting ambient air quality. The projected emissions associated with the alternative PHEL forecasts will then be compared to the baseline developed in Task 1512 and air quality impacts determined.

The methodology used to assess the air quality impacts in this task will be developed by the AQMP program and used in the 208 program to assess the air quality impacts of candidate water quality control strategies. The AQMP staff will assist participating agencies in the air quality assessment as outlined in Task 1533.

Output: A report which assesses the air quality impacts of alternative PHEL forecasts.

Budget: \$40,000 (\$10,000 per county area)

Duration: 5 weeks (January 16, 1978 - February 17, 1978)

1533

Monitoring and Review of Air Quality Assessments of Alternative
PHEL Forecasts

Responsible agency: AQMP Staff

The AQMP program will be responsible for assisting with the accomplishment of Task 1532. Specific tasks which AQMP staff will perform include, preparation of guidelines for the assessments in Task 1532, monitoring of the assessment work of participating agencies and providing technical assistance when needed, and evaluation of completed air assessments.

Output: Guidelines for air quality assessments; a report summarizing the results of the assessments and timely completion of air assessments performed in Task 1532.

Budget: Tentative allocation to AQMP, \$54,000

Duration: 4 months (December 5, 1977 - March 31, 1978)

1610

Summary Identification of Recommended Implementation Strategies,
Development of Overall Management Systems and Designation
of Management Agency(s) for 208 Plan Implementation

Responsible Agency: SCAG

This task is composed of two parts. The first part will involve a summary identification of recommended implementation strategies developed as part of the early action program, priority action program, the comprehensive policy program, and the continuing planning and action program. Each recommended implementation strategy will include recommended target abatement dates (or compliance schedules), regulatory programs, financing arrangements, and agencies to be designated for implementation.

The second part of this task will involve development of an overall management system for program supervision and coordination of 208 plan implementation. The development of the management system will include the design of provisions for: 1) water quality monitoring and surveillance; 2) performance evaluation of the early action, priority action, comprehensive policy, and action programs; 3) areawide coordination of regulatory programs; and 4) coordination with other planning programs. Appropriate management agency(s) will be recommended for designation, and their roles will be described. Additionally, financial arrangements for providing overall plan management and supervision will be identified.

Output: Overall management system and designation of management agency(s) for 208 Plan implementation and continuing planning process.

Budget: 4 person months, \$16,000; consultant \$20,000

Duration: 4 months (October 31, 1977 - March 3, 1978)

Preparation of the Draft 208 Plan

Responsible Agency: SCAG

This task will incorporate the outputs from Phase I and Phase II tasks and assemble them into a draft 208 plan. The elements of the draft 208 Plan will be as follows:

1. Areawide Overview (40 CFR 131.11 a-g)
2. Early Action Program (40 CFR 131.11 h-1)
3. Priority Action Program (40 CFR 131.11 h-1)
4. Comprehensive Policy Program (40 CFR 131.11 h-1)
5. Environmental, Social & Economic Assessment (40 CFR 131.11p)
6. Continuing Planning & Action Program
7. Implementation Strategy (40 CFR 131.11 m, n, o)
8. Process Summary & Public Comments

Output: Draft 208 Plan

Budget: 8 person months, \$32,000

Duration: 4 months (December 5, 1977 - March 31, 1978)

1710 Preparation of Continuing Program Design

1711 Development of Continuing Planning Process

Responsible Agency: SCAG

The continuing planning process is to provide workable institutional and financial arrangements for updating the 208 Plan and for implementing the continuing planning program refined in Task 1713. The continuing planning process will consist of the following elements: 1) schedule and process for plan updating, including new studies and outputs from on-going studies completed after April 1, 1978, such as LA/OMA; 2) an initial description, schedule, and process for carrying out continuing planning program (Task 1712); 3) roles and responsibilities of local, state, and federal agencies; 4) relationship of continuing planning with other local, regional, state, and federal programs; 5) demonstration of financial capability; and 6) funding sources and necessary commitments.

Output: A report describing the continuing planning process for inclusion in the draft 208 Plan.

Budget: 5 person months, \$20,000

Duration: 4 months (October 3, 1977 - January 27, 1978)

Development of Continuing Planning and Action ProgramResponsible Agencies: Participating Agencies

For each of the water quality problem/issues prioritized in Phase I and listed in Table A, for which solutions cannot be implemented as the result of the Early Action, Priority Action or Comprehensive Policy programs, a detailed investigation will be conducted to set forth: (1) monitoring needs for baseline data acquisition, (2) to conduct studies for the identification of necessary predictive methodologies, (3) to lay out all necessary tasks, schedules, completion dates, and decision points for solving and/or resolving identified water quality problems/issues, (4) to determine program labor, equipment and other support needs, (5) to establish time frames and estimates of costs, and (6) to secure commitments for necessary funding and agreement to conduct such programs. The specific element of each of these programs will be based upon identified needs and will be coordinated with the Regional Water Quality Control Boards and SCAG.

Output: Reports specifying a step-by-step continuing planning and action program for solving and/or resolving water quality control/waste treatment management needs.

Budget: \$120,000

Duration 4 months (October 3, 1977 - January 27, 1978)

1713

Refinement of Continuing Planning and Action Program

Responsible Agency: SCAG

The Continuing Planning and Action Program developed in Task 1712 will be integrated with the planning process developed in Task 1711. Essential activities upon which work can begin immediately will be identified for inclusion in Task 1714.

Output: A report describing the continuing planning program design.

Budget: 2 person - months, \$8,000

Duration: 2 months (January 30, 1978 - March 31, 1978)

1714

Preparation for Implementation of the Continuing Planning and Action Program

Responsible Agency: Participating Agencies/SCAG

Planning activities identified as essential to the solution of water quality problems/issues considered in the Continuing Planning and Action Program will be initiated.

Output: A status report for each planning activity initiated during this period will be prepared as an attachment to the continuing planning program design element of the final 208 plan.

Budget: \$120,000 (Participating Agencies); 10 person months, \$40,000 (SCAG)

Duration: 6 months (February 27, 1978 - September 1, 1978)

NOTE: This is a preliminary description, the details of which are dependent upon the output from task 1712 and 1713.

1800 Plan Approval and Adoption Process

1801 Refine Plan Approval and Adoption Process

Responsible Agency: SCAG

Necessary modifications and refinements to the Plan Approval and Adoption Process will be finalized, including schedule of actions required for each Major Planning Product, and identification of all affected agencies (those identified as impacted or potentially impacted by the findings or recommendations contained in a planning product), and implementing agencies (those identified as responsible for or potentially responsible for carrying out the policies and programs or constructing the facilities called for in a planning product). The Plan Approval and Adoption Process is integrated with the public participation program.

Output: Final schedule of all actions required in the Plan Approval and Adoption Process and a listing of all affected and implementing agencies for each Major Planning Product.

Budget: 1 person month, \$4,000

Duration: 6 months (October 3, 1977 - March 31, 1978)

1820

Approval and Adoption Process for Major Planning Products

Responsible Agency: SCAG

The Plan Approval and Adoption Process requires public review and affected-agency approval of all Major Planning Products as well as formal adoption of those products which commit to future actions, require implementation and constitute an element of the final 208 Plan. Major Planning Products specifically requiring adoption include Early Action Program Design and continuing Planning Program Design. Sub-tasks 1820.1 - 1820.9 detail the sequence of actions. The Major Planning Products and preliminary schedule of actions are described in Tables 2 and 2a. SCAG will coordinate all activities of the Plan Approval and Adoption Process to insure timely completion of activities and resolution of conflict.

1820.1

Opportunity for Public Review and Comment

Responsible Agency: SCAG

Upon completion of each Major Planning Product, SCAG will notify all interested parties and the general public of the opportunity to review the document. Such notification will solicit comments from interested parties within 30 days. Major Planning Products will also be distributed to the A-95 Metropolitan and State clearinghouse as appropriate for review. Comments received will be reviewed and documented.

Output: Public notification of the opportunity to review Major Planning Products and documentation of comments received.

Budget: 3 person months, \$12,000

Duration: 8 months (October 3, 1977 - June 2, 1978)

1820.2 Regional 208 Plan Colloquia

Responsible Agency: SCAG

Following notification of the public review period and prior to the Public Hearings, SCAG will conduct a series of regional colloquia to discuss each Major Planning Product, answer questions and record additional comment. Special effort will be made to encourage participation by elected officials, local jurisdictions, affected agencies and special interests.

Output: Six regional colloquia series and documentation of comments received.

Budget: 4 person months, \$16,000

Duration: 8 months (October 3, 1977 - June 2, 1978)

1820.3

Subregional 208 Colloquia on Draft Plan

Responsible Agency: Participating Agencies

Following notification of the public review period and prior to the Public Hearing on the draft plan, the participating agencies will conduct local 208 colloquia for the purpose of presenting the draft plan to local agencies, elected officials and interested parties. Participating agencies will provide information about local involvement in preparation of the 208 plan, explain basic elements of the plan, discuss impacts to local jurisdictions, answer questions relating to the plan or its implementation and record additional comments. The subregional colloquia will be integrated with subregional public participation activities.

Output: Subregional 208 plan colloquia and documentation of comments received.

Budget: \$55,000

Duration: 2 months, (April 3, 1978 - June 2, 1978)

1820.4

Approval by Affected Agencies

Responsible Agency: SCAG

Concurrent with notification of public review period, SCAG will transmit Major Planning Products to all identified and affected agencies, indicating which portions of these products require formal approval by each agency. Affected agencies will be asked to approve relevant portions of the Major Planning Products within 45 days. SCAG will document responses from affected agencies.

Output: Transmittal of products to affected agencies and documentation of agencies' responses.

Budget: 3 person months, \$12,000

Duration: 8 months (October 3, 1977 - June 2, 1978)

1820.5 Public Hearings

Responsible Agency: SCAG

Concurrent with transmittal of the Major Planning Products, SCAG will announce the time (30 days after announcement) and location of formal Public Hearings and will distribute Public Summaries of the documents. Public Hearings will be held throughout the 208 area to facilitate public transportation and involvement. The Public Hearing record will document comments from interested parties, special interests, and affected agencies and will remain open for 15 days after the hearing date for the submission of written statements.

In the event that an affected agency has not approved the relevant portions of the Major Planning Product, that agency will be requested to provide a written statement detailing the reasons for non-approval to be included in the Public Hearing record. Pending final disposition of any concern, the Major Planning Products as transmitted shall serve as the basis for continuing the 208 work.

Output: Public Hearings and Compilation of Formal Public Hearing record.

Budget: 3 person months, \$20,000

Duration: 8 months (October 3, 1977 - June 2, 1978)

1820.6

Review by 208 Committees

Responsible Agency: SCAG

208 Committees will be afforded the opportunity to review and comment on documents being compiled into Major Planning Products as they are developed. Prior to transmittal to affected agencies the 208 Committees will be requested to approve the report in concept and recommend authorization for transmittal and Public Hearing to the SCAG Executive Committee.

208 Committees will also review all comments received during the affected agency approval and Public Hearing processes prior to recommending approval and adoption to the Executive Committee. The Citizen's Advisory Committee will focus primarily on issues raised by affected agencies and technical implications of all comments, and the Environmental Quality and Resource Conservation Committee on policy issues and questions of interjurisdictional dispute.

Output: Review of products and comments received by SCAG's Committees

Budget: 5 person months, \$20,000

Duration: 12 months (October 3, 1977 - October 6, 1978)

1802.7

Approval by SCAG Executive Committee

Responsible Agency: SCAG

The SCAG Executive Committee will review and consider the actions of the 208 committees, affected agencies and the Public Hearing record prior to its approval of the Major Planning Products. Staff support will be provided to clarify issues and respond to Executive Committee concerns.

Output: Approval by Executive Committee

Budget: 2 person months, \$8,000

Duration: 12 months (October 3, 1977 - October 6, 1978)

1820.8

Adoption by Implementing Agencies

Responsible Agency: SCAG

Each implementing agency identified in the Major Planning Products will be asked to formally adopt within 45 days, those portions of the Early Action Program Design and Continuing Planning Program Design which describe its specific responsibilities for carrying out policy, program or construction activities.

In the event that an implementing agency does not agree to formally adopt a portion of the plan for which it is responsible, the EQRCC will review the reasons for such action and recommend a course of action to the Executive Committee. In arriving at a recommendation, the EQRCC will meet with the implementing agency to clarify concerns and attempt resolution of the conflict. If the conflict remains unresolved, the EQRCC in cooperation with other 208 committees will reconsider alternative implementation strategies. SCAG will discuss requirements and impacts of local implementation with agencies, and document agency commitments and concerns related to implementation.

Output: Documentation of agency commitments to implement and concerns related to implementation.

Budget: 5 person months, \$20,000

Duration: 8 months (October 3, 1977 - June 2, 1978)

1802.9

Adoption by SCAG Executive Committee

Responsible Agency: SCAG

The SCAG Executive Committee will review commitments made by implementing agencies prior to adoption of the Early Action Program Design and Continuing Planning Process. The Executive Committee will adopt these major planning products and the 201 Facilities Construction Plans which have received concept approval from the State Water Resources Control Board as elements of the 208 Plan. Staff support will be provided to clarify issues and respond to Executive Committee concerns.

Output: Adoption by SCAG Executive Committee

Budget: 1 person months, \$4,000

Duration: 12 months (October 3, 1977 - October 6, 1978)

1830

Revisions to Draft Plan and Preparation of Final Plan

Responsible Agency: SCAG

All comments and input solicited through Task 1802 will be analyzed. Modification to the draft plan will be made to incorporate 208 committee, local agency and public comments. All plan modifications will be documented. The final 208 plan will then be prepared for adoption.

Output: Documentation of modifications to the draft plan and preparation of the final 208 plan.

Budget: 6 person months, \$24,000

Duration: 4 months (June 5, 1978 - September 29, 1978)

Approval and Adoption of Final 208 PlanResponsible Agency: SCAG

SCAG will coordinate actions to insure timely compliance with the Plan Approval and Adoption Process also providing adequate time for review and approval by state and federal agencies. Specifically, SCAG will transmit the final plan to identified affected agencies requesting formal approval of relevant portions of the plan. Implementing agencies will then be asked to formally adopt those portions of the plan which describe their specific responsibilities for carrying out policy, program or construction activities. Following this process, the SCAG Executive Committee will review commitments to implementation and will formally adopt the 208 plan.

The final 208 plan will also be submitted to the 208-AQMP State/Federal Program Review Board for its recommendation and to the Regional Water Quality Control Boards for approval. The plan will also be submitted to the State Water Resources Control Board for certification and to the Environmental Protection Agency for final approval and authorization to begin implementation.

Output: Adoption Final 208 Plan

Budget: 2 person months, \$8,000

Duration: 4 months (June 30, 1978 - November 1, 1978)

Table 2
208 Major Planning Products - August, 1977

Product	Date (Preliminary)	Task Groupings Used
1) <u>Milestone Report</u>	September 30, 1977	200, 300, 400, 500 600, 900
2) <u>Early Action Program: Design</u>	November 15, 1977	700
3) <u>Issue Paper I: Alternatives for the Region</u>	January 15, 1977	1100, 1200
4) <u>Issue Paper II: Evaluation and Comparison of Alternative Plans</u>	March 20, 1978	1500
5) <u>Continuing Planning Program Design</u>	April 3, 1978	1700
6) <u>Draft 208 Plan Report</u>	April 3, 1978	1300, 1400, 1600
7) <u>Final 208 Plan Report</u>	November 1, 1978	1800

Table 2a

Major Planning Products and Plan Approval & Adoption Schedule

Major Planning Products	Notification of Opportunity to Review: Comment	Approval by Affected Agencies	Public Hearing	Executive Committee Approval	Adoption by Implementing Agencies	Adoption by Executive Committee
<u>Milestone Report</u> - This report will document the results of data collection and analyses performed to date, including a summary of applicable water quality goals and standards, PHEL data collection and analysis, utility systems data and plans, nonpoint source assessments, and air quality/water quality interrelationships.	September, 1977	November, 1977	November, 1977	January, 1978	N.A. ²	N.A. ²
<u>Early Action Program Design</u> - The early action program designed to initiate early resolution of selected representative water quality problems will be documented in this report (1)	November, 1977	January, 1978	January, 1978	March, 1978	April, 1978	May, 1978
<u>Issue Paper I: Alternatives for the Region</u> - This issue paper will review alternative non-point source control and abatement measures and preliminary 208 alternatives for the South Coast region.	January, 1978	March, 1978	March, 1978	May, 1978	-	-
<u>Issue Paper II: Evaluation and Comparison of Alternative Plans</u> - This issue paper will review preliminary evaluations and comparisons of alternative plans and incorporate results of analyses of utility systems impacts, and forecasts of wasteloads.	March, 1978	May, 1978	May, 1978	July, 1978	-	-
<u>Continuing Planning Program Design</u> - This report will review the continuing planning program designed for arriving at solutions to water quality problems that are long-term in nature, and will be incorporated into the final 208 plan.	April, 1978	June, 1978	June, 1978	August, 1978	September, 1978	October, 1978
<u>Draft 208 Plan Report</u> - This report will present the recommended 208 plan and supporting data and analyses. The draft report will receive region-wide review and comment through public hearings and other review and comment mechanisms.(1)	April, 1978	June, 1978	June, 1978	August, 1978	N.A. ²	N.A. ²
<u>Final 208 Plan Report</u> - The final 208 plan will consist of the draft 208 plan modified to incorporate comments received and will also include separate sections for each of the major sub-areas in the South Coast 208 area.(1)	N.A. ³	September 1978	N.A. ³	N.A. ³	September 1978	October, 1978
<u>Adoption of 201 Plans</u>	to be completed under local adoption process			N.A.	under local adoption process =	will occur when local adoption has been completed

Note: In the interest of time, where possible, major planning products may be grouped for the review, approval, Public Hearing and Adoption process.

(1) This report will contain necessary environmental documents in accordance with CEQA.

(2) Adoption of these products is not necessary because they will be used as inputs to a later product.

(3) Actions not necessary for Final Report because of previous actions taken on Draft Plan.

TABLE 3
REVISED 208 WORK SCHEDULE - August, 1977

PROJECT ELEMENT	77	1978																		
	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N
700 Early Action																				
800 Public Participation																				
1100 Priority Action Program																				
1200 Areawide Policy Development																				
1300 Forecast M & I Wasteloads/Needs																				
1400 Forecast Areawide Nonpoint Needs																				
1500 Impacts Assessment																				
1600 Implementation Strategy																				
1700 Continuing Plan Process																				
1800 Approval and Adoption																				

Table 4: Detailed Activity Network

Table 4 is being printed at the present time.
Copies will be available upon request after September
15, 1977.

V. Phase II Budget

Introduction:

The following tables represent the proposed Phase II Budget for the 13 month Phase II planning period which extends from October 3, 1977 to November 1, 1978. Table 5 details the distribution of project costs among the 8 planning task series (1100-1800). This distribution is based on a preliminary assessment of Phase II resource needs. Unexpended Phase I contingency funds have been carried forward to Phase II.

Table 6 is a refined Phase II - SCAG 208 Resource Budget, which allocates project funds to work task series as well as to the budget categories of salaries, fringe benefits, indirect/direct cost, and consultant services.

TABLE 5
PROPOSED ALLOCATION OF PROJECT COSTS TO TASKS AND AGENCIES
PHASE II - 208 BUDGET

PHASE I ALLOCATION	WORK PLAN ELEMENT TITLES	II TASK SERIES(a)	III SCAG	IV AQMP	V LA. COUNTY AREA SUB- CONTRACTORS	VI ORANGE CO. AREA SUB- CONTRACTORS	VII Riverside CO. AREA SUB- CONTRACTORS	VIII SAN BERNARDINO CO. AREA SUB- CONTRACTORS	IX PROJECT COST SUB-TOTAL	X SWRCB	XI PROJECT CONTINGENCY	XII PROJECT COST TOTAL
	I. Priority Action Program	1100 - Priority Action	\$ 76,000	\$ 96,000(c)		\$369,600			\$ 554,000			\$ 554,000
II. Comprehensive Policy Program	1200 - Areawide Policy Development		28,000	--		40,000			68,000			66,000
	1300 - Forecast Municipal/Industrial Needs		12,000	--		--			12,000			12,000
	1400 - Forecast Areawide Nonpoint Needs		200,000	--		170,000			370,000			370,000
III. Support Elements	1500 - Impacts Assessment		100,000	122,000(c)		40,000			262,000		131,731	191,434
	1600 - Implementation Strategy		68,000	--		--			68,000			68,000
	1700 - Continuing Planning		68,000	--		240,000			308,000			308,000
	1800 - Approval and Adoption		148,000	--		55,000			203,000			203,000
	PHASE II TOTAL(b)		700,000	220,000(c)		925,000			1,845,000		131,731	191,434
	PHASE I TOTAL		426,636	101,404(c)		983,591			1,513,631		110,440	(b)
	GRAND TOTAL		\$1,128,636	\$ 321,404(c)		\$1,908,591			\$3,358,631		\$242,171	\$191,434
												\$3,792,236

(a) Work Task Series 100 (SCAG) and 800 (SCAG, Participating Agencies) are not listed since budget allocations were approved as a part of the Phase I Budget.

(b) Phase I Project Contingency Funds have been carried forward to Phase II.

(c) The AQMP task allocations may be adjusted after 208 Program Committee review of Phase I AQMP work.

TABLE 6
SCAG PHASE II 208 RESOURCE BUDGET

PHASE II ALLOCATION	WORK PLAN ELEMENT TITLES	TASK SERIES (c)	FEDERAL GRANT AMOUNT	LOCAL SHARE	PERSON MONTHS	SALARIES	FRINGE BENEFITS	INDIRECT COSTS	DIRECT COSTS	CONSULTANT COSTS	PROJECT TOTAL
	I. Priority Action Program	1100 - Priority Action	\$ 57,000	\$ 19,000	19	\$ 32,918	\$ 10,117	\$ 13,965	\$ 19,000	\$ --	\$76,000
	II. Comprehensive Policy Program	1200 - Areawide Policy Development	21,000	7,000	7	12,128	3,727	5,145	7,000		28,000
		1300 - Forecast Municipal /Industrial Needs	9,000	3,000	3	5,198	1,597	2,205	3,000	--	12,000
		1400 - Forecast Areawide Nonpoint Needs	150,000	50,000	20	34,651	10,649	14,700	20,000	120,000	200,000
	III. Support Elements	1500 - Impacts Assessment	75,000	25,000	5	8,662	2,663	3,675	5,000	80,000	100,000
		1600 - Implementation Strategy	51,000	17,000	12	20,791	6,389	8,820	12,000	20,000	68,000
		1700 - Continuing Planning	51,000	17,000	17	29,453	9,052	12,495	17,000	--	68,000
		1800 - Approval and Adoption	111,000	37,000	37	64,103	19,702	27,195	37,000	--	148,000
PHASE II TOTAL			525,000	175,000	120	207,904	63,896	88,200	120,000	220,000	700,000
PHASE I TOTAL			321,477	107,158	107	262,826	26,282	108,281	12,246	19,000	428,635
GRAND TOTAL			\$846,477	\$282,158	227	\$470,730	\$90,178	\$196,481	\$132,246	\$239,000	\$1,128,635

(a) Work Task Series 100 (SCAG) and 800 (SCAG, Participating Agencies) are not listed since budget allocations were approved as a part of the Phase I Budget.

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